THE WEATHER

The indications are that it will be fair, continued cold tonight. Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperature, light to fresh southwest winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

5 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 — LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY DECEMBER 5 1905 — 10 PAGES ONE CENT

THE MAYOR'S REPLY

His Honor Denies Allegations in Chairman Dow's Letter

Sharp Retort to Some of Mr. Dow's Points—No Apologies to Make for What He Has Said to the Board

Mayor Casey when asked by the reporters this morning if he would reply to the letter of Chairman Dow of the police board, replied that he would not send any direct reply, but wished to have the following statement published:

I am not surprised that the board of police should think that a letter from this office, containing an admonition to them, should be considered "discourteous and unjust to the board." The board seems to imagine, as did the water board, that no one has a right to criticise their actions. Such autocratic assumption of authority is indeed entitled to great deference on the part of the citizens whose servants they are. A fair warning has been given to the board of police. As mayor it is my purpose to enforce the non-interference of this board officially in politics whether they like it or not, and this without interfering with their personal liberties or political preferences.

The attempt to make it appear that the liquor dealers and hotel-keepers are supporting my candidacy for re-election is so transparent as to deceive none, especially in view of the "kindly" regard entertained for me by the board of police. Then again I suppose the enforcement of the eleven o'clock law this year for the first time, and my refusal to permit the board to grant a license to a fictitious hotel has brought all the hotel-keepers flocking to me.

In an [illegible] to arouse a feeling of [illegible] the assertion is made that the present superintendent of police will be deposed in the event of my re-election. The statement is an absolute falsehood. Six weeks ago, in an interview with the superintendent of police, which occurred in the mayor's office, I informed him that he had nothing to fear from me, that I expected him to attend his own business, and attend to his duties as superintendent of police. I am not a candidate for mayor to remove the superintendent of police, and positively have no intention of molesting him. I make this statement publicly and defy contradiction of its truthfulness. The men who have for the past several months been assiduously at work circulating this story are under direct control of the police commissioners and the object is apparent to all.

I have no apologies to offer to the board of police for my attitude toward them. It was not necessary for the chairman of the board, in an interview in last Sunday's Herald, to say that he had "little use for Casey." I am fully aware of the fact, as is the great majority of the citizens of Lowell.

I will enter into no further newspaper controversy in connection with the matter, and expect that the admonition sent to the members of the board will be heeded by them.

AGED WOMAN NEARLY RUN OVER WHILE WALKING BETWEEN THE RAILS OF THE CAR TRACK NEAR BELLE GROVE.

LATEST

FOR PUBLIC HALL

Strong Sentiment in Favor of Building One

Among the question to be voted upon by the citizens at the coming city election is that of the city procuring a public hall to take the place of Huntington hall and there seems to be a very general, in fact almost unanimous feeling for a hall. The question as it appears on the ballot simply asks if there shall be a public hall maintained by the city and makes no reference to its location. If a majority of the voters declare in favor of a new hall then the city council in all probability will decide upon its location. If you want a new public hall vote "yes," if not vote "no."

Somewhere on the law books is a provision that all cities and towns may maintain a hall or public meeting place where mass meetings of the citizens may be held for the discussion of public questions. Thus every town no matter how small its population has its town hall. Boston has its historic Faneuil hall, Lawrence has a public hall in its municipal building, and in many Massachusetts cities the public hall is in the city hall building. Lowell has its Huntington hall but at present has no public hall and should the citizens demand a public meeting place would have to open one of its school halls which it would be loath to do.

But someone may raise the question, in opposition to the new hall proposition that a public hall is not a paying proposition and that the revenues of Huntington hall never paid for its maintenance. This is true, but under the law it would seem that the city is obliged to maintain a hall even though there are no revenues accruing from it at all. The appropriation for the care and maintenance of Huntington hall for 1904 was $1900. The hall was burned down on November 6th and at that time the amount expended on the hall out of the appropriation was $1616, while the revenues up to the date of the fire were $2063, so the hall cost about $2500 for 11 months. The hall carried a most liberal free list which if revised might have resulted in the building about making both ends meet. Since the hall burned down the city has been obliged to hire stores for a voting place for the voters of ward one. The rental of this store was saved when Huntington hall was in use.

The hall question will be on the ballot on election day along with two other questions and voters should exercise due care in voting on these questions lest they vote "yes" where they intend to vote "no" and vice versa.

In a recent sermon on political affairs Rev. George F. Kengott advocated the building of a public hall and its equipment with a large organ after the plan of Mechanics and the old Music hall in Boston. Rev. Mr. Kengott's suggestion, it appears, has attracted much attention and there are many who believe as he does while others were found by a reporter of The Sun in his rounds who could not agree with the clergyman in regard to the organ.

There there is a unanimity of opinion favoring a public hall can be determined by simply asking those whom one meets in the course of a day. For instance, a reporter this morning questioned the first 25 voters he met in regard to the public hall matter and found every one in favor of the new hall. Among the answers given were the following:

George V. Mevis, manager of Kilpatrick's Spa and a former janitor of Huntington hall: "I shall vote 'yes' on the hall matter as I believe that the city should maintain a public meeting place. At the present time we haven't a really large hall. We should have a hall as large at least as Huntington hall and it should be centrally located."

Freeman M. Bill: "I am in favor of a public hall and I have yet to hear a voice raised in opposition to the proposition."

James J. Kerwin: "I think that this fall has demonstrated beyond any doubt the city's need of a large centrally located public hall. I can't say that I agree with Mr. Kengott's suggestion that such a hall be equipped with an organ as there doesn't appear to be any demand for organ recitals in this city. But there is a demand for a public meeting place of sufficient size and I shall vote "yes" on the question."

Ex-City Clerk Michael J. Dowd: "While I haven't given the matter much attention I feel assured that the city is in need of a public meeting place and I shall vote for a new hall."

John M. Farrell: "There is not a place of suitable size for a mass meeting of citizens in Lowell at the present time and I believe there should be one. I think we should have a large public hall."

Philip J. Breen: "A public hall is a public necessity."

John W. King: "I believe in having a large public hall and I believe with Rev. Mr. Kengott that it should be equipped with an organ. I can recall the pleasure I experienced upon hearing the great organ in old Music Hall in Boston and I believe that there is nothing more elevating to a hard working community than good music."

James J. Brown, manager of Lang's City Hall Pharmacy: "There is great need for a large public hall not only for conventions and other public meetings of a civic nature, but for the accommodation of societies who conduct parties on a large scale and are willing to pay reasonable rental for a suitable hall. The fact that the Police Relief association is obliged to hold its annual ball in the state armory demonstrates the necessity of a large hall for social purposes. The trouble experienced this fall in finding suitable halls for rallies and conventions demonstrates the need of a new hall for political and civil purposes."

Ex-Councilman John J. Mullaney: "It would seem that the necessity of a public hall to replace Huntington hall is apparent to all and there is not a sound argument that can be brought against the proposition."

Michael Mullaney: "Huntington hall has been greatly missed since its destruction and I shall vote to have it replaced by a new public hall."

Many others were seen, all of whom made similar replies and hence it would seem that unless a considerable number of the voters get mixed up when voting on the three questions at the end of the ballot the city will vote for a new hall by an overwhelming majority.

The election betting appears to have started up since last night. At that time it is said a Farnham man hearing that $9,000 was at the Savoy hotel to place on Casey went there to get a hundred of it but couldn't find it. This morning bright and early Frank Murphy affectionately called "Dodge" in the old days of the mitts and squared circle, was around looking for the Farnham man to cover his hundred. When last seen Murphy had placed $25 and was hotfooting for Middlesex street, where he heard a well-known professional man had $100 on Farnham. A bet of $150 that Casey will carry ward seven is the most interesting bet recorded thus far. Last year Mr. Hill carried the ward by 68 votes.

While going over the precinct lists recently the name of a man who has been dead a year and a half was discovered on the ward nine list. No attempt has been made to vote on the name in that time but still the name is carried along, a most unusual oversight.

One of the largest gatherings of the campaign assembled at the Casey headquarters last evening and discussed the outlook with much enthusiasm. Mayor Casey was at the headquarters part of the evening and stated that he is receiving most encouraging reports from all sides.

On Sunday Mayor Casey addressed a gathering of Greek voters. Tonight he will address the French Democratic club again. Rallies will be held in wards three and seven on Thursday and Friday evenings.

A new sign now adorns the window of the Casey headquarters, painted on a large strip of cotton making it in the nature of a transparency through which the light shines at night. The new sign bears the popular political inscription: "one good term deserves another."

Today is election day in Lawrence and there is considerable speculation in the down-river city as to how the license vote will go.

This election ought to make business good for the hatters, judging from the number of hats that are being bet about town. Hats, bottles of wine and cigars appear to be more popular stakes than money in this campaign though the moneyed men will probably be in evidence by the close of the week.

SIX DAY RACE

The Riders Dropping Behind World's Record

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—Twelve teams of the sixteen teams that had started had survived the accidents and exhaustion of the first 29 hours of the six day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden and still remained in the race when the sun rose today. While twelve of the men rested the other twelve pedalled around the saucer shaped track. Throughout the night there were occasional falls but no serious injuries. Today's crowd of spectators began to arrive before the all night watchers had left. In fact many of the spectators had been in the garden continually since the race started at midnight Sunday.

The twelve teams left in the race were tied for a first position at 9 o'clock, which was the end of the 33rd hour.

They were then a fraction of more than 55 miles behind the world's record. They were continually dropping behind the record, having lost five miles between 8 o'clock last night and 9 o'clock today. This was partly due to the withdrawal at midnight last night of Charles Vanoni, the Italian rider, who was the fighting spirit of the races and the leader of nearly all spurts during the early hours of the race. He was first a member of the Swiss-Italian team and after his partner in that team had broken a rib, joined the Mexican team where an injury left a vacancy. But at midnight Fred Castro of Mexico, his new team mate became exhausted and Vanoni was compelled to drop out because he had no one to ride with. After he left the track the others rode slowly, resting themselves for several hours. The other teams which have withdrawn from the race are the German-American, represented by Floyd Krebs of Newark and Alexander Peterson of Chicago and the Afro-American team, represented by two New York riders, Melvin Dove and Ulysses Grant Scott. The score at 9 a. m. was as follows:

Vanderstuyft-Stol	594-2
Dorflinger-Dussot	594-2
Troussellier-Decoup	594-2
Hall-Downey	594-2
Root-Fogler	594-2
Keegan-Logan	594-2
MacLean-Moran	594-2
Bedell-Bedell	594-2
Downing-Bowler	594-2
Hopper-Hollister	594-2
Achorn-Wilcox	594-2
Galvin-McDonald	594-2

COAT THIEVES

Three Strangers are Suspected

AND WERE HELD BY THE POLICE

Court Caught One in a Lie

Three young men, Walter Brooks, James Dillon and Fred Connors, are being held by the local police on the suspicion of having purloined six or more overcoats. They were in police court today charged with drunkenness and after having been sentenced they were brought back to court and Deputy Welch asked that their sentences be suspended until tomorrow morning in order that the alleged larceny cases be investigated.

The young men are strangers in Lowell and it was Connors' third time before the court within a week, twice for drunkenness and once as a suspicious person. All of them pleaded not guilty to the charge of drunkenness but were found guilty. Connors was sentenced to the house of correction for a term of one month and the others were fined $2 each.

Dillon, the most prepossessing of the trio, said he was a machinist and that he was looking for work. The arresting officers were Coggan and Hession and they said that Dillon had told them he had traveled all over the country. Dillon denied that and to the court he said he told the officers that he had worked in "several" places.

He said he was born in Albany, N. Y., but that he had lived in Schenectady, N. Y., for the last five years. The court, however, caught Mr. Dillon up pretty badly on that statement.

"Where is Ballston Spa?" asked the court.

It was up to Dillon and as "Chick" the newsboy would say, "he wasn't there with the berries."

"Is it on the line of railroad?" he asked.

The question was ignored by Judge Hadley, who told Mr. Dillon that he doubted very much if he had ever lived in Schenectady.

Brooks didn't have much to say. He pleaded not guilty and let it go at that. He allowed that it wouldn't help his case any should he testify and Judge Hadley told him he would have to use his own judgment about that.

Connors, however, was talkative and asked the officers several questions. After sentences had been imposed and the men had been taken down stairs Deputy Welch came into the possession of evidence that he believed sufficient to warrant him in asking that the sentences be suspended until tomorrow morning.

The deputy said that the appearance of two of the trio fitted in very well with descriptions sent in of young men who were selling overcoats and "phoney" rings about town yesterday afternoon and to make it look still darker for the trio two phoney rings were found in the patrol wagon after the young men had been locked up.

OTHER DRUNKEN OFFENDERS.

Frank Maynard, common jail three months; Bridget Dolan and George E. Mahoney, $6 each. Two were placed on probation with suspended sentence.

NARROW ESCAPE

Of Demented Woman in Front of Car

THE SEARCH LIGHT SAVED HER

As Motorman Saw Her in Time to Stop Car

An aged woman who lives in Beech street, Centralville, and whose mind has become slightly unbalanced because of poor health, had a narrow escape from death while walking on the street railway tracks near Belle Grove last night. But for the piercing rays of the large headlight she would have been killed as she was first seen by the motorman of a Lawrence bound car as he rounded the curve beyond "Riverview" cottage. The big search light pierced the darkness for enough ahead to allow the motorman time to apply the brakes.

The demented woman tottering with age, and weak because of her long walk, did not pay any attention to the car, its whistle or its bell. She was unable to tell her name but she was able to make known that her home was in Centralville. She refused to be taken on the car.

Starter Vigeant communicated with Capt. Kew at the police station and the latter gave orders to have the woman brought to Lowell. She arrived in Merrimack square at 11 o'clock and was escorted to the depot by Officer Leighton.

Inquiries had been made for her by people in Centralville who were anxious concerning her whereabouts and she was taken home shortly after her arrival at the police station.

Glendale, Prescott Hall, Wed. eve.

HAND INJURED.

Walter McCort, aged 22 years and residing in Ralph street, while at work at the Shaw Machine Co. in Middlesex Village this morning, had two fingers of his right hand caught on a grind stone.

The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the Lowell hospital where his injuries were dressed.

INTERESTING MEETING.

A very pleasant session of the Highland Reading club was held last evening with Miss Katherine Kelly on School street, President Howard presiding. Routine business was transacted, a committee appointed to nominate officers for the next term, and also a committee to arrange for an appropriate celebration on the anniversary of the formation of the club, which occurs in March of next year. The club is to review the "Merchant of Venice" during the opening months of the year. Refreshments were served. A social is the program for the next meeting, and it will be held with Miss Sallie Burgess, Shaw street.

Kittredge's orchestra, Prescott Hall, Wed. eve.

ARMY AND NAVY FRICTION polish—easy—apply once a week, rub shoes each morning with a cloth, keeps them soft and makes them wear longer.

TRAIN DERAILED

At North Chelmsford This Morning

RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH

Engine and Cars Off Track—Nobody Hurt

Another railroad accident, it being one in the series of many railroad accidents to occur on the line of the Boston & Maine railroad occurred at North Chelmsford shortly before noon today when the freight train No. 13 ran into an open switch nearly opposite the North Chelmsford station, causing the derailment of the engine and several freight cars.

Train 25 from Concord to Boston had gone through and while a shift was being made of the cars for the North Chelmsford yards, it is stated one of the men connected with the train failed to leave the switch as he found it.

When the freight reached the station it struck the open switch, the engine being derailed, crashing into a freight car on the next siding and badly wrecking the car, while the three or four cars in the immediate rear of the engine were also derailed.

LIVELY BLAZE

In a Broadway Store This Morning

A lively blaze broke out in a … store in Broadway just above Willie street, … shortly after six o'clock … cause of the fire is a mystery … fire started or what time it started is not known and will result in an investigation … by Chief Hosmer and the … from Boston.

The police officer on the beat stated that at three o'clock this morning the door of the store was locked, but when the firemen arrived on the scene the door was open.

The building is owned by … Molinsky and the owner of the … store, it is alleged, is absent attending a funeral at Suncook, N. H., where he has been since Saturday.

The origin of the fire was in the rear of the store but how it was started is unknown. The contents of the store were ruined, while the store itself was badly damaged.

Fred C. Church carried the insurance on the building.

THE MOTH QUESTION.

Mayor Casey and John J. Pickman, chairman of the park commission, held a conference at the office of the mayor at city hall this noon in regard to the $500 appropriation for the extermination of the brown tail moths. The mayor is in favor of the action taken by the park commission at the meeting held last night. This appropriation is for use on city property only. The mayor can compel private owners who refuse to exterminate the moths to pay the expense of having the park commission do the work.

DEATHS

GAMACHE—Mrs. Narcisse Vital Gamache died yesterday at her home, 2 Cartier place, only 12 days after the death of her husband.

Both husband wife were critically ill at the time of Mr. Gamache's death, and no one knew then who would be the first to go of the two old people.

Mrs. Gamache was 68 years old and leaves three children, Phillias, Marie and Helene Gamache, all of this city; three brothers, Felix Boulanger of South Lawrence and Nazaire and Auguste Boulanger of Lowell, and two sisters, Mrs. Marceline Goudreau of Canada and Miss Emilie Boulanger of Lowell.

HAYES—Mrs. Mary Hayes, wife of Thomas F. Hayes, died yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital, aged 42 years. The remains will be taken to her late home, No. 41 John street, by Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

BRUNELLE CASE

RESUMED IN SUPERIOR COURT THIS MORNING.

The case of Brunelle vs. Lowell Electric Light company was resumed in the superior court this morning, and the proceedings were similar to those at the original trial of the case.

GRIFFIN DEAD

PASSED AWAY AS THE RESULT OF INJURIES.

Eric Griffin, the old man who fell down a flight of stairs on Friday night and sustained such severe injuries that he had to be removed to the city hospital, passed away this morning at that institution. From the time the man was brought to the hospital the doctor had little hope for his recovery and stated that it was but a question of hours until death occurred.

FUNERALS

CAREY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Carey took place this morning from her late home, 17 Richmond avenue and was largely attended. The remains were taken to St. Peter's church where high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Fr. Mullin. The choir under the direction of Mr. John Warburton rendered Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory Mr. Warburton sang "Pie Jesu," while at the conclusion of mass Miss Mollie Ivers rendered "Face to Face." Among the floral tributes were the following: Cross of autumn and galax leaves from the family; wreath from brothers "Al and Bill;" spray, Mrs. Donohue and family; spray, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McIntyre. The bearers were Messrs. Joseph and Daniel Carey, Charles and John McLaughlin, Thomas Flynn and Thomas Gallagher. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal service was read by Fr. Mullin and the interment was in charge of Undertaker John Rogers.

JONES—The funeral of Agnes Jones, infant daughter of Herbert and Mary, was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 550 Rogers street, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Undertakers Molloy & Sons had charge.

America's Greatest Heater
THE WINCHESTER
WELCH BROS.

FREDERICK W.
FARNHAM
CANDIDATE FOR
MAYOR

BALFOUR TO RESIGN

British Premier May Leave Office Today

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal premier presumptive, arrived in town today from Scotland and the liberal statesmen were hurriedly summoned from all parts of the kingdom to confer with him presumably on the composition of the new cabinet. John Morley, James Bryce, Herbert Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and Herbert [illegible] of whom are [illegible] [illegible]

From Yesterday's Late Edition

POLITICAL NOTES

ACTIVITY AT THE CASEY HEADQUARTERS

A Casey rally will be [illegible] Branch street [illegible] democrats of ward three [illegible] evening. Peter F. Brady [illegible] the ward committee, will [illegible] at 7.30 o'clock and there [illegible] speaking.

At Ward 7 [illegible] rally will be held on Friday evening.

The French Democratic club will hold a rally for Mayor Casey and the ticket tomorrow evening.

FRENCH DEMOCRATS

A gathering of French democrats to the number of about [illegible] held an enthusiastic Casey meeting [illegible] hall, Moody street, yesterday afternoon. Mayor Casey was present and received a royal welcome. He addressed the gathering and speeches were also made by James O'Flaherty, candidate for the school board in ward seven, Joseph Dextre, Alfred Morissette and others.

The French republican rally in C. M. A. C. hall brought out a large gathering, several hundred being present. Joseph A. Legare presided and there were speeches by Councilmen Marcotte and Allard of ward seven, Councilman Cheney of ward three, John H. Beaulieu, Louis P. Turcotte, Napoleon Grandchamp, Arthur Beaulieu, [illegible] Pozols and Camille Rosean. Toward the close of the meeting Candidate [illegible] entered the hall and was [illegible] with three cheers and a tiger.

A large gathering attended an informal meeting in the Casey headquarters yesterday afternoon. Remarks of an informal nature were made by several speakers and all spoke [illegible] but urged [illegible] work until the polls close on election day. They dwelt upon the fact that custom entitled Mayor Casey to a second term in view of his business-like administration.

FUNERALS

GALVIN.—The funeral of the late [illegible] V. Galvin [illegible] to the Catholic cemetery this morning. The funeral which was largely attended took place from her home, 165 Lawrence street, at ten o'clock and proceeded to St. Peter's church in Gorham street where a high mass of requiem was [illegible] at 9 o'clock by Rev. [illegible] Heffernan.

The choir was under the direction of John Warburton [illegible] Warburton [illegible] At the [illegible] Mrs. Molloy [illegible] and as the [illegible] leaving the church [illegible] "Nearer My God to Thee." Mrs. J. W. McKennedy presided at the organ.

There was a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral offerings in evidence, the following being the most prominent:

Pillow inscribed "Wife" from husband; bouquet [illegible] inscribed "Sister," Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Halloran; pillow inscribed "Kate," Benson family; large wreath on base inscribed "Farewell," Mrs. Katie Galvin and family; cross and crown, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rene; spray of roses inscribed "Cousin," Mr. Eugene Flynn; large standing cross inscribed "Katie," Mrs. Margaret [illegible] standing anchor inscribed "Cousin," Mr. and Mrs. James Flynn; large wreath on base with galax leaves and pink roses, [illegible] John J. Donnelly and family; massive wreath of ivy leaves and white roses, Mary and Catherine Halloran; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. David Halloran; spray of palm and white roses tied with lavender ribbon, Mrs. R. Crane; spray of chrysanthemums, Mr. Chas. Duggan; large wreath ivy leaves and Lawson pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Duggan; crescent and star on base surmounted with dove, from local 55; sprays, Mrs. P. Willett, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. George Gray, M. J. Collins; wreath, Eugene Toomey.

The bearers were Messrs. James E. Donnelly, James Galvin, David Halloran, Joseph Murphy, Charles Flynn and Joseph Galvin.

The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Heffernan.

[illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] H. Savage.

[illegible] The funeral of Mr. [illegible] St. Peter's church in Gorham street where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. [illegible] assisted by Rev. Fr. Burns as deacon and Rev. Fr. Heffernan as subdeacon.

The choir under the direction of Mr. John A. Warburton [illegible] W. [illegible] At the offertory Miss [illegible] rendered "Pie Jesu" [illegible] of the services Mr. [illegible] "Lead Kindly Light" [illegible]

There was a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral tributes in evidence the [illegible] wreath, wife of the deceased; [illegible] "Our Friend"; [illegible] Mr. Daniel J. Leach, wreath of galax leaves and Mrs. Whittier, pillow [illegible] inscribed "Comrade," Mr. and Mrs. Doe, large wreath of roses and galax leaves inscribed "Our Friend," William and John [illegible] wreath of roses and [illegible] James J. McMannon, broken column; [illegible] spray of roses [illegible] spray [illegible] Mr. [illegible] basket of [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. E. N. [illegible] H. Greene.

The bearers were Messrs. George and John Wass, James J. McMannon and [illegible] B. [illegible] of the late Robert [illegible] of Fall River and Michael McNulty of Manchester, N. H.

The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mullin. The funeral was under the direction of funeral directors Charles H. Molloy & Son.

QUINN.—[illegible] was the funeral of the late Margaret M. Quinn [illegible] took place in the Catholic [illegible] "The Funeral" [illegible] attended by sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased took place from her late home, 74 [illegible] street at 9 o'clock and proceeded to St. Peter's church in Gorham street where a solemn high mass of requiem was [illegible] by Rev. Fr. Mullin, [illegible] Rev. Fr. McHenry deacon, [illegible]

[illegible] Gregorian mass and [illegible] appropriate selections were rendered by the members of the choir.

There were many beautiful floral offerings in evidence, the following being the most prominent: Pillow, bearing the inscription "Margaret," from the family; wreath, inscribed "Classmate," from the classmates of the deceased and numerous other pieces.

The bearers were Messrs. Joseph A. and Leonard A. [illegible] Joseph [illegible] Joseph Pence, Joseph Pyne, Michael Moran and Leo King.

The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mullin. The funeral was under the direction of funeral directors James J. McDermott.

HENNELLEY.—The funeral of the late Patrick Hennelley took place this morning at 11 o'clock from the rooms of C. H. Molloy & Sons in Market street. The remains were sent to Waltham on the 12.00 train and the interment was in the Calvary cemetery in that city.

McDONOUGH.—The funeral of the late [illegible] McDonough took place this afternoon from the funeral parlors of Undertakers Charles H. Molloy & Sons in Market street and was largely attended. There were numerous floral tributes in evidence showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by his many friends and acquaintances.

The bearers were Messrs. Austin Kelleher, John McKenna, [illegible] O'Neil, John Hickey, [illegible] Lepine and John Tellie. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Gillday. The funeral was under the direction of funeral directors Charles H. Molloy & Sons.

JONES.—Agnes Jones, child of Herbert and Mary, died [illegible] at the home of her parents, [illegible] The funeral took place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the home of her parents and the interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of funeral directors Charles H. Molloy & Sons.

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute.

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 Appleton St.

SOME OBJECTION

Members of Universalist Church Differ

Report has it that there is a slight disruption in the First Universalist church in Hurd street, relative to Mayor Casey's invitation to speak at the anniversary observance Tuesday night. It is said that some of the congregation have objected to the mayor speaking because that it being on the eve of election it would have a tendency to bring politics into the church.

Others of the congregation argue that it has been the custom at anniversaries to ask the mayor of the city to speak. Rev. C. E. F[illegible] was in [illegible]

Boston today and could not be reached. A church member said that he had heard [illegible] about the disturbance. "It is not [illegible]," he said, "and not worthy of [illegible]."

PIG WAS LOST

And Officer Lamoureux Found Him

NIGHT WALKING IN CHEEVER ST.

Had Been Lost for Two Weeks

"Oof, oof, oof," 'Twas a little lost pig in Cheever street and his "oofs" were heard by Officer Lamoureux very early Sunday morning and the officer determined that he would "pinch" the little porcine. Not deeming it necessary to use either club, handcuffs or [illegible] be started for Mr. Pig. The little [illegible] dusted for an alley and "Joe" started after him. The little twenty-five pound porker found a hiding place beneath the steps of a house and granted the feeling of safety at "Joe" who was vainly trying to remove either the steps or the house, he didn't care which. He finally decided to call on Joseph Patenaude for help and he finally succeeded in laying hold of the pig's hind legs. Of course the little fellow set up a terrible squealing but it was no use.

Now Joe was on his way to the police station, not knowing full well that the bastile in Market street is not a pig pen he decided to find a lodging place for the little night walker and he put him in Kelly's barn in Ford street.

Late this morning John Robarge called at the police station and declared that the pig belonged to him. Mr. Robarge belongs in Chelmsford, and he told the officers that he had bought two pigs from a man here [illegible] two weeks ago. He placed the pigs in the wagon, he said, and started for home. When he got home he found that some kind of a consolidation or merger had been enacted enroute as he had only one pig on board and he could not see that it had grown very perceptibly. To make sure that it wasn't a case of two pigs in one he weighed [illegible] in the wagon and found that it had lost nearly a pound on the way from Long Pond. He made up his mind then that the other little pig had either jumped off or had fallen overboard and he said he was ready to swear on a bunch of bibles as high as the top of Joe Cummings' chimney that the pig captured by the brave Joseph was the one that jumped or fell from his wagon. The pig will be delivered to Mr. Robarge this evening.

GARDNERS HOME

George and Jimmy Back From Frisco.

George Gardner and his brother, Jimmy Gardner, arrived in this city yesterday and today are renewing old acquaintances. Both scrappers are looking fine, and while George is not saying much in regard to himself, it is expected that Jimmy will be at it in a short time, and that the decision which he receives will be much different from the one handed out in the Mike (Twin) Sullivan scrap.

DEATHS

MURRAY.—James P. Murray died yesterday at 37 Fayette street, aged 31 years. He leaves a wife and one child.

CAREY.—Mrs. Mary A. Carey, wife of Martin Carey, died Saturday night at her home 37 Richmond avenue, aged 30 years. Besides her husband she leaves two children and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McLoughlin.

HE CANNOT RECOVER

Eric N. Griffin, who fell down a flight of stairs Friday evening, and who was later removed to the city hospital, is in a very precarious condition at that institution. [illegible] this morning [illegible] out the fact that the doctor has given up all hope of his recovery and does not think he will live out the day.

ROUGH PASSAGE

Storms Held Up Steamship Cymric

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Two storms in each of which the wind attained a velocity of 100 miles an hour, struck the White Star liner Cymric, which arrived here today, from Liverpool and served to make her passage one of the roughest experienced by any ocean steamship. The Cymric was one day late on account of the storms but no damage was caused to the big liner. Nov. 29 the ship encountered a west northwest hurricane. Capt. Kerr had the water ballast frequently shifted so as to lessen the pounding of the ship in the huge seas. The storm was accompanied by furious falls of hail stones. The steerage passengers were greatly alarmed.

MANY ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The increase of Italian immigrants into the United States was indicated today by the arrival here of two steamers, which have just newly been added to the Italian steerage passenger service in this country. They were the new twin screw steamer Florida and the steamer Brooklyn, which was formerly the transport McPherson and which now belongs to the Zeotti line. The identification of these two boats raises the number of steamship lines in the Italian steerage passenger service to 11. The Florida is consigned to C. B. Richard & Co.

THE LAND LAWS

Important Changes Will be Made

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—At least two bills providing for important changes in the land laws will be introduced at the approaching session of congress, one will provide for the repeal of the timber and stone act and the other will make it possible for purely agricultural land in forest reserves to be acquired by settlers under the homestead law. Representative Lacey, chairman of the house committee on public lands, will introduce both of these measures in the house.

Secretary Hitchcock favors the repeal of the desert land law, but as yet it is not known that any bill providing for the repeal of this law is in preparation. Opinion is divided among the members of congress as to the advisability of striking this law off the statute books. Mr. Lacey says it is true there have been many frauds under the desert land act, but that they occurred almost entirely before its amendment in 1891.

The money realized from the sale of land under the timber and stone act goes into the irrigation fund. Consequently some radical friends of irrigation oppose the repeal of the act because of the curtailment of irrigation funds, which would result. Money realized from the sale of land under the desert land act, also goes into the irrigation fund and consequently an attempt to repeal it would also be opposed by many supporters of the government irrigation projects.

THE BALLOT

MINISTER SAYS GOOD WOMEN WOULD NOT VOTE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Discussing the topic "Would it be wise to give women the ballot?" at the Baptist church of the Epiphany yesterday, Rev. Madison C. Peters said:

"It is not a question of simple right, as per equal with man, but whether it would be wise. I do not deny the inborn right of women to smoke cigarettes or to use the rough language of men, but most of us are inclined to believe that women who do these things are, as someone has put it, 'no gentlemen,' and if the sexes are to be equalized, I would rather it were done by refining the men than by vulgarizing the women.

"Would a woman's vote alter things? Yes. If only good women vote. Few good women would avail themselves of the privilege. But the bad women would.

"The responsibilities which would logically follow this advance of woman mean that henceforth she would not be represented by any man and her exercising the full functions of citizenship would make such a change as would make her more a man than a woman. A female man, an affected, drivelling little doodle, a weak sister dressed up in men's clothing, is enough to fill you with disgust, but of a mannish woman, good Lord, deliver us from expressing my opinion lest I should say something not in the prayer-book."

BAIL REDUCED

ENGINEER LYONS' BONDS FIXED AT $5000.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 4.—The bail of Horace W. Lyons, the engineer, who has been held on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the wreck on the Boston & Maine railroad at Lincoln, Nov. 26, when 17 persons were killed, was reduced today from $10,000 to $5000 by Chief Justice Aiken of the superior court. The case was today taken up by the Middlesex grand jury which came in for the December sitting. In requesting the reduction of bail, counsel intimated that Lyons' inexperience was more to blame for the wreck than anything else.

GAVES SHUT

NO MORE DRUNKS TAKEN AT BELLEVUE

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The plain drunks, fancy drunks, hard cased drunks, machine stitched drunks, sterling silver drunks, gold filled drunks and in fact every variety of inebriate that has been in the habit of seeking the restful cots in the Bellevue alcoholic ward in preference to taking a chance as pink elephants and green monkeys at home found a large, heavy foot awaiting to lift them out of the institution when they applied at the hospital yesterday for the customary sobering process.

It is due to the issuing once more of a [illegible] first an applicant for [illegible] treatment must be sick beyond a doubt before he is admitted. Sometimes five out of ten applicants were [illegible] for the alcoholic ward, and they used to get in. If they came early they got lower berths. It takes a clever picking to put seventy-five patients in a ward intended for thirty-five.

Every new superintendent in Bellevue issues an order sooner or later with a view to cutting down the census of the alcoholic ward. Supt. Armstrong has issued one, much to the joy of the attendants [illegible].

Every man who got a ticket for the ward yesterday had to prove that he had been drinking constantly for at least a week and if it turned out that he merely wanted to use the hospital for a sobering off [illegible] he got cold and cruel words and [illegible] a quick gateway or the prison ward. They mostly went away, some of them threatening to "see the commissioner."

JUMPS TRACK

CAR HEAVILY LADEN WITH COAL RAN AWAY.

FREELAND, Pa., Dec. 4.—On the Lehigh Valley railroad near Penn Haven yesterday morning an engine and fifteen cars were wrecked and 800 tons of coal dumped into the creek. The train of [illegible] cars started down grade, and owing to the rains the brakes did not hold. The alarm whistle was sounded as the runaway train rushed through Weatherly. At Hazel Creek bridge the engine jumped the track and was followed by the train. Fifteen steel gondolas were smashed and buried under the coal.

THE NOBEL PRIZES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 4.—The Nobel prizes committee is understood to have decided to award the prize for literature to Henry K. Sienkiewicz, and the prize for medicine to Prof. Robert [illegible]

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and absolutely free from lime, alum and ammonia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DRINK VICTIMS

New Rules at the State Farm

BRIDGEWATER, Dec. 5.—The annual report of the superintendent of the state farm for the year ending Sept. 30, 1905, just made public, calls attention to the large and constantly increasing annual [illegible] accommodations for the yearly [illegible] of the place.

The number of inmates remaining at the close of the year, Oct. 1, 1905, was [illegible] for the year previous. The [illegible] and commitments increased from 2520 in 1904 to 2816 in 1905. The number remaining Oct. 1, 1905, was 1515. There were [illegible] deaths last year as follows: [illegible] 11, [illegible] 12.

The average number of inmates during the year was 1771, largest number 1862, smallest number 1600. Of the admissions for the year, 2612 were males and 217 females. Drunkenness was the crime which brought 2011 to the farm, vagrancy 248, [illegible] and disorderly 15.

The expenditures were $211,067.20, the principal items being salaries and wages, [illegible] food $57,755.25, clothing and [illegible] fuel $[illegible], furnishings $[illegible], heat light and power $[illegible], repairs $[illegible], farm and stable $[illegible]. The weekly expense per inmate was $[illegible] an [illegible] of [illegible] cents over last year.

[illegible] of the farm [illegible] $[illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] machinery, crops and [illegible]

Supt. Atkins M. Rockstone [illegible] [illegible] drink [illegible]

"It was [illegible] was becoming more [illegible] of the unfortunate drunkard, [illegible] with our own convictions left no doubt that a revision in favor of [illegible] new [illegible] was formulated and adopted by the state board of [illegible] and [illegible] to take effect Aug. [illegible] The [illegible] has already begun to recommend a reduction of the drunk [illegible] longer terms and the board in [illegible] the releases as an [illegible] process of [illegible] from the [illegible]

"It is [illegible] regret that the [illegible] conditions of society felt to have it [illegible] offered [illegible] restraint [illegible] stronger ward, for the inmates have been recently disturbed by the escape of two clever convicts, [illegible] St. Clair Francis from the [illegible] and Frank R. Wiley from the [illegible] These both were [illegible] recovered, and would probably offer no violence except to resist capture, was about the only relief the tension of the moment offered. Their capture is expected.

"The urgent needs of our institution, for which I hope your board will request appropriations, may be summed up as follows: New building for the female prisoners, about $25,000; [illegible] room for male prisoners and additional officers' rooms, $[illegible]; new hot water supply, $800, and new buildings for insane department, about $[illegible]."

TEXTILE NOTES

Interesting Items From the Mill Centres

EASTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 5.—The National Felt company, which recently moved from Holyoke to the King silk mill, has been made a corporation, and its stock books were received recently. The capital stock is $50,000, of which $25,000 is common stock and $25,000 preferred stock.

The machinery that was moved here from Holyoke and other machines that are new have been set up as rapidly as possible, and some parts of the work of manufacturing are already being done. One very important machine has been slow in coming and the work of getting started has been delayed somewhat on that account.

PRINCETON WORSTED MILLS.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 5.—The woolen mill on Fair street, first operated by the late S. K. Wilson and then by Alfred Ryan, will be worked again in February by the Princeton Woolen Mills, which corporation will employ about 100 hands. Extensive alterations are now being made at the plant. The concern was incorporated with the secretary of state Tuesday.

John W. Nary and Arthur Schwarz are the principal stockholders of the corporation and are independent operators.

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 5.—The new underwear factory recently opened in the Touhill building, North Main street gives promise of being one of Pittston's leading industries, as already 100 girls are employed.

Charles Groezinger, who some time ago had a branch factory in this town, is at the head of Pittston's thriving industry, and it is his desire to secure some of his former employes in Avoca.

MILL TO MAKE SHIRTS.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The directors of the Brunswick Collar & Cuff Co. held a meeting last week at the Eagle mills to consider a proposition to engage in the manufacture of shirts. The proposition, after being discussed at some length, was finally accepted and work will be begun as soon as the help can be obtained and necessary machines put in. The company has a good building and steam power.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

WEEK OF MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1905

The Huntington-DeDeyn Stock Co.

Will present Nat Goodwin's Greatest success

"The Gilded Fool"

Mr. Wright Huntington in the Leading Role.

MATINEES—TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

POPULAR PRICES AS USUAL.

Pianos from Grunewald's, 50 Central Street.

A Great Race

At the Centralville Rollaway Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. The first prize will be the use of a pair of skates all the rest of the year. Second prize $2. Third prize $1. There will be fun for everybody at the Rollaway.

WASHING FLUID COMPOUND

Potash, Sal. Tartar, Ammonia and Borax

20c Can will make 2 gallons Fluid

CARTER & SHERBURNE

CUT PRICE DRUGGISTS

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street

ELITE RINK

Open Daily—10 a.m. until 11.30 p.m.

Colonial Orchestra in attendance at every session. Telephone 1060.

FOR ONE DOLLAR

you can get more advertising and a wider distribution throughout the city and suburbs in The Sun than you can get for three dollars in all the other papers in Lowell. Why? Because The Sun has a larger circulation than all the other daily papers combined. It is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Every Saturday Night

WE WILL GIVE A

Box of Rollaway Cigars

to the person making the largest score at the Box Ball Alleys. Get into the game and get your smokes free.

Rollaway Alleys

HURD STREET

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. [illegible]

PLUNGED TO DEATH

Church Goers Saw Woman's Awful Fall

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—Grieving over her detention in the Long Island College hospital, which prevented her joining her husband in Philadelphia, Mrs. Johanna Berzik, twenty-two and beautiful, jumped from a fourth story window of the institution yesterday and was killed. Her skull and every bone in her body was broken. Several hundred church goers witnessed the tragedy.

Mrs. Berzik had received a letter, supposedly from her husband, on Saturday. After reading it she tore it into small bits and threw them away. Then she became melancholy. She had been in the hospital ever since she arrived at Ellis Island on La Gascogne, on October 30. A vaccination on her arm had become so aggravated that the authorities had decided she must have medical attention.

Her husband came on from Philadelphia a week ago Friday. It was the first time she had seen him in more than three years. She wept piteously as he left her to return to Philadelphia. He assured her he would come back and take her to his home as soon as she recovered. Last week the physicians pronounced her cured but could not discharge her until permission had been obtained from the immigration authorities. Red tape caused further delay.

At 10.30 yesterday morning as the morose young woman was being led along the corridor on the fourth floor by Miss Alice Greening a nurse, Mrs. Berzik suddenly ran screaming toward an open window facing on Amity street. She had climbed half way out when the nurse grasped her skirt. The nurse was not strong enough to drag her back but held fast to the skirt. While the unfortunate woman swung high above the street the nurse screamed for help.

The skirt was ripping.

Physicians and attendants rushed to the nurse's aid. Too late! The last sustaining shred was giving way.

A great crowd had gathered on the street below. Horror stricken, they shouted warnings and instructions. They were powerless to help.

A moment later the woman crashed upon the sidewalk and lay still, her white face turned to the crowd.

Half a dozen surgeons rushed out of the hospital, picked her up and carried her into the emergency ward. Every spark of life had been crushed out.

Dr. J. W. Goldsmith, who has charge of all the patients from Ellis Island, saw that Mrs. Berzik's mind had become unbalanced. She had been a drudge all her life. Her husband had gone to Philadelphia, leaving her in the old country until he could save enough to support both in comfort. He had made a modest fortune. She was about to share it with him. She could not understand why she was being detained with the goal of her life so near.

WHOLE VILLAGE THREATENED

SHENANDOAH, PA., DEC. 4.—FIRE IS RAGING AT YATESVILLE, A MINING SETTLEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY, TWO MILES FROM HERE. THE SHENANDOAH FIRE DEPARTMENT HAS LEFT FOR THE SCENE. EVERY HOME IN THE VILLAGE IS THREATENED.

THE SENATE

NEW SENATORS TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—It was a familiar scene at 12 o'clock today when Vice Pres. Fairbanks called the senate to order, with two strokes of the gavel. There were few changes in the membership. Death had taken away Senators Bate of Tennessee and Platt of Connecticut. There were no changes among the senate officials.

In the meantime the galleries had filled, the public galleries as early as 10 o'clock and the reserved five minutes after they had been opened at 11.30. Present were the families of many senators and men in public life. Mrs. Fairbanks and daughter, Mrs. Timmons, occupied the vice president's section of the members' gallery in company with some friends. Several members of the diplomatic corps were present. Chaplain Edward Everett Hale made the opening prayer.

He referred briefly to the months since the senate had been in session and to the work before the members. He concluded by asking the senate to join with him in the Lord's prayer. Sixty-eight senators responded to the roll-call and the vice president announced that the senate was ready to transact business.

Senators Knox and Aldrich, who have recently been elected to new terms took the oath of office. The credentials of Senator Elect Warner of Missouri and of Senator-elect Frazier of Tennessee were presented and the new members were sworn in. The credentials of Senator Taliaferro of Florida were presented by Senator Mallory. Senators Allison and Morgan were appointed as a committee to wait on the president together with a similar committee from the house. The secretary was instructed to inform the house of representatives that the senate has organized. Senator Buckley then notified the senate officially of the death of Senator Platt of Connecticut. Resolutions in memory of the late senator were read, after which the senate adjourned as a further mark of respect. At tomorrow's session, the president's message will be received and read.

THE HOUSE

MANY BILLS PRESENTED BY MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—For an hour preceding the opening of the 59th congress there were scenes of increasing animation on the floor and in the galleries of the house of representatives. Admission was by card only and those unprovided thronged the corridor in vain efforts to gain admission. An index of the business session was the industry of the members in introducing bills. As many as 100 public bills had been placed in the basket at the clerk's desk before 11 o'clock. These are measures of legislation affecting the general government.

Speaker Cannon arrived in his office early and for an hour and a half before the session began he held an enthusiastic reception in his office adjoining the hall of the house. Members of both political parties went to see him and extend congratulations.

Exactly at noon Major Alexander McDowell, clearing the house, called that body to order. The fall of the gavel marked the beginning of the 59th congress.

Declaring the house "in order" he announced prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Henry N. Couden. The invocation concluded with a repetition of the Lord's prayer. A roll-call by states to show the presence of a quorum was at once begun.

A large attendance was present, every seat on the republican side of the hall being occupied with but few vacant seats on the democratic side. At the conclusion of the roll call, Clerk McDowell announced 264 members present, a quorum of the 59th congress.

Unanimous consent was objected to at this stage in the proceedings to place the name of Rep. Marshall, (North Dakota) on the roll. Speaker Cannon was placed in nomination for speaker by Mr. Hepburn, (Iowa), and the first applause of the session followed. Mr. Williams, (Miss.) was nominated on behalf of the minority by Mr. Henry (Texas) provoking democratic applause.

The roll call for election for speaker at once proceeded, the following tellers supervising the tally sheet: Denby, (Mich.), Dickson, (Ill.), Beall, (Texas) and Webb, (N. C.)

Speaker Cannon received 243 votes and Mr. Williams 128. Clerk McDowell declared Mr. Cannon duly elected speaker of the 59th congress. At 1.05 o'clock he was brought into the hall and escorted to his chair by Representatives Williams (Miss.), Keifer (Ohio), Vertland (N. Y.), and Underwood (Ala.). On reaching the speaker's chair, Mr. Williams said:

"I have the honor of introducing to the 59th congress the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, who will be and who deserves to be, its speaker." Stilling the applause with his gavel, Mr. Cannon accepted the position.

CANAL LAW

REP. HEPBURN OFFERS AN AMENDMENT TO IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Rep. Hepburn today introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal law so as to facilitate the sale of bonds and appropriating $16,500,000 which will be immediately available for canal construction. The bill provides that the $16,500,000 appropriated shall continue available until expended. Provided that all expenditures from the appropriation shall be reimbursed to the treasury of the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in the act approved June 28, 1902. The bill provides that a detailed statement of the expenditures from this and subsequent appropriations for the construction of the Isthmian canal shall be made annually to congress at the beginning of each regular session.

FAVORS LANE

HE WILL BE PUT ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senators Perkins and Flint of California called on the president today to discuss with him the appointment of a successor to former Governor Fifer of Illinois on the interstate commerce committee. At the conclusion of the conference the announcement was made that the president would appoint Franklin Lane of San Francisco to the vacancy created by Mr. Fifer's resignation, which takes effect Jan 1, next.

RAILROAD RATES

PRESIDENT DISCUSSED THEM WITH CALLERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Railroad rate legislation was the subject of informal discussions by the president today, with some of his callers.

Representatives Esch and Townsend had a brief conference with the president regarding rate legislation. They expect to reintroduce their bill at the present session. Mr. Townsend told the president today that he and Mr. Esch were putting the finishing touches to it and that it might be introduced tomorrow.

Mr. Townsend said the measure would not differ in principle from that which he and Mr. Esch presented in the last congress. "It will be an amplification," said he, "of the ideas contained in the old bill. It will provide for an interstate commerce commission of seven members who shall have authority to adjust any particular rate that in the opinion of the commission is unjust or discriminatory. The rate as fixed by the commission shall be in force after thirty days until the courts have passed upon it. In the proceedings before the courts it will be necessary for the railroads to demonstrate that the rate fixed by the commission is unfair to them or confiscatory.

"Our bill does not differ in essential details from that proposed by the interstate commerce commission, although in details there is a difference. Both measures, however, embody the main ideas of Pres. Roosevelt."

STEAMER DELAYED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Giant waves swept the decks and seriously injured one seaman of the Umbria which arrived here today, after a stormy passage from Queenstown. The steamer was 36 hours late, owing to head seas.

THE GRAND JURY

Moran Refused to Present Cases

BOSTON, Dec. 4. Shortly after John B. Moran had assumed office as district attorney for Suffolk county, today, the grand jury which had assembled for its December sitting, filed into the superior court and reported to Judge DeCoursey that the district attorney had not appeared before them to submit evidence as had been the custom. The grand jury wished to be informed as to how it should proceed. Inquiries by the court brought out the fact that instead of appearing in person before the grand jury Mr. Moran was delegating the work of submitting evidence to the officers or detectives who had arrested the persons whose cases the grand jury was to consider. Judge DeCoursey instructed the jurors that it was the business of the grand jury to proceed as the district attorney arranged and then if any mistake had been made the district attorney and not the grand jury would be responsible. Then the grand jury returned to its room to resume its deliberations. A little later Judge DeCoursey despatched a messenger for them to appear before him again. The messenger was informed that the grand jury had adjourned until tomorrow morning and that many of its members had departed. Upon hearing this Judge DeCoursey made the formal statement that he would dismiss the grand jury until tomorrow at 9 a.m.

District Attorney Moran declined to discuss the matter in any way. "While I am district attorney," he said, "I shall say nothing to the newspaper men with reference to anything that may be officially before me."

This is the last session of the grand jury which convenes the first week in July and which meets the first week in each month. On this month's docket are several important cases. Among them is the case of Thomas W. Lawson, who was held for the grand jury on the charge of criminal libel.

LARGE VERDICT

Damages Against City of Boston

BOSTON, Dec. 4. A verdict of $107,729 for the Boston Electric Light Co. against the city of Boston for damages sustained by the company by the city taking a portion of the site of its plant on Congress street, was reported by the Suffolk county superior court jury today. The company claimed as damages $800,000.

STRICKEN BLIND

Girl Was Afflicted While Dancing

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. With all before her a blank, Anna Schaub, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Schaub, a widow, of No. 285 West Kinney street, Newark, sat yesterday rocking to and fro in a chair in the home of her mother, lamenting the fact that she had been stricken blind.

Only twenty-four hours before the girl was apparently in the best of health and spirits. On Saturday night, with several of her relatives, she attended a reception given by the Unknown Pleasure club, in a hall near her home.

With the other merrymakers she had danced for several hours, and was in the midst of a waltz when she gave a scream and fell to the floor in a faint. Relatives and friends resorted to simple remedies and soon revived her. When she was able to speak she asked what made it so dark, and when told that the lights were burning brilliantly, cried out in agony:

"Oh, mother, I am blind again."

Her mother was not present but relatives who were at once remembered that Miss Anna had been afflicted in a like manner over a year ago, and for many days was unable to see anything—in fact, it was not until she had been operated upon by specialists that her sight was restored.

The young woman was removed to her home totally blind. The family physician was called and said it was a recurrence of the old trouble. He could not help the unfortunate young woman and it was decided to remove her today to a sanitarium in New York city, where she will again be operated on.

It is said that Miss Schaub's trouble is due to paralysis of the optic nerve. She is a jewelry worker and her eyes are under a great strain.

BOY CURED

HE WAS SUFFERING FROM GLANDERS.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 4.—After three months suffering in the City hospital here with an aggravated case of glanders, Frank Holbrook, a fifteen-year-old boy of Oxford, will go down on the hospital records as cured of what has always been considered an incurable disease. He will be discharged in a few days.

He was admitted to the hospital August 18, and his case was listed as dangerous. For seven weeks no improvement could be seen in his condition and he was expecting death any time. Under treatment forty-seven abscesses appeared on Holbrook's body and the glander poison was removed from them.

Young Holbrook scratched his arm in a stall of his father's barn, and it is thought that his blood was infected in this way, a glandered horse having occupied the stall.

KAISER'S PHYSICIAN DEAD.

BERLIN, Dec. 4 Prof. Dr. Von Leutheld, surgeon general of the army and the emperor's body physician is dead.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

TO KEEP AT WORK

Insurance Probers Will Not Let Up

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. Senator Armstrong [illegible] the legislative life [illegible] said today that [illegible] impression that [illegible] would end at [illegible] next session of [illegible] This, he [illegible] the committee will [illegible] and could continue [illegible] evidence unless [illegible] action ordered [illegible] "We hope [illegible] Senator Armstrong [illegible] action by Dever [illegible] report to the [illegible] To push the inquiry further [illegible] would be an attempt to exhaust the inexhaustible subject. We have got at the main things and there is half. We think we have [illegible] all we could in the time at our disposal."

Mr. Eldredge [illegible] questioned concerning a claim against the Mutual Reserve Life in favor of Mrs. Jennie V. S. Potter of East Saginaw, Mich. This claim, based on a policy for $10,000 on the life of her husband, was presented on May [illegible] and was approved on July 19, about five months and eight days after it had been presented. Mrs. Potter received $160. The company had substituted a lien of $260 created against the policy when the policy lapsed and was renewed in 1892. Mr. Eldredge said the approval of the claim was delayed because it came in too late to be included in the June assessment, he said, was four and a half to five and a half months from the date of the presentment of the claim.

Mr. Hughes questioned the witness about the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company rates and its estimates to agents in 1886, that the rates would not be increased on the ten year plan then adopted. Mr. Eldredge said it became necessary to assess the policy holders at the end of eight years. The estimates of rates to agents on the five year commission plan which was subsequently adopted was also insufficient. In both cases extra assessments were made necessary because the mortality was greater than anticipated. The agents were not notified that the estimate was insufficient, Mr. Eldredge said. Mr. Hughes asked the witness what estimate to the agents had squared with the results. Mr. Eldredge said he did not know if they had proved true or untrue as the estimates were to cover a period of ten years in each plan, which had not elapsed. Mr. Eldredge said he did not believe the company would have the surplus it estimated, when the ten years had elapsed.

REAR-END CRASH

Another Accident on the B. & M. Road

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 4. An inward bound express train from Portland on the western division of the Boston & Maine railroad ran into the rear-end of a freight train near the East Somerville station today, upsetting and damaging a freight car and partially wrecking the locomotive of the express. Traffic was delayed for about an hour. The freight train was being switched from the western to the eastern division and it is believed that the shifting crew failed to take into account the early arrival of the Portland train. No one was injured.

HAD GOOD TIME

MAN ENDED HIS SPORT WITH A BULLET

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. Joseph Mueller, a young man from Rochester, N. Y., came to this city two weeks ago and announced to the other boarders at 324 West Seventh street, where he put up, that he was going to have a good time. Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a pistol shot in his room and two young women who were in an adjoining room ran screaming down the stairs.

A policeman was called in and found Mueller stretched out on the bed in his room. He had shot himself through the right temple with a .32 calibre revolver. An ambulance surgeon pronounced him dead. People in the house are inclined to believe that Mueller had too good a time, for only 11 cents was found in his room.

He left a note addressed to his sister, Miss Elizabeth Mueller, of 19 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, telling her that all his property was to be turned over to her.

GREAT DROP

RUSSIAN BONDS HAVE A BAD DAY.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Russian bonds had one of the worst days of the year on the Berlin Bourse. Enormous quantities of government and railways securities were thrown upon the market apparently at whatever they would bring. A slight improvement in the middle of the session proved but temporary and the downward course was soon resumed with greater intensity than ever. The heaviest fall was state rents of 1894 which lost five per cent. The Russian loan of 1905 subscribed for in Germany fell three points.

MAY BE LOST

ALL HOPE FOR SCHOONER IS GIVEN UP.

NORTH SYDNEY, N. S., Dec. 4.—All hope for the schooner Ohio which left the Grand Bank, N. F., on Nov. 15 for this port to load coal, has been given up. The schooner is long overdue and it is feared that she was lost in one of the several terrific gales that have ravaged this coast the past two weeks. About a week ago one of the incoming steamers reported passing the wreckage of a schooner bottom up and it is thought that this might be the Ohio.

FUNERAL OF DANIEL SHEEHAN.

BOSTON, Dec. 4. The body of Daniel F. Sheehan, late controller of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R., arrived here today from New York, accompanied by relatives and friends of the deceased. It was taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Sheehan. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning.

100,000 JEWS

Mourn for Those Massacred In Russia

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. One hundred thousand Jews, each wearing a band of black, [illegible] marched massed [illegible] black bordered [illegible] through the streets of the East Side [illegible] by bands playing [illegible] of the Jews [illegible] Russia. Hundreds of [illegible] grouped in sing[illegible] throughout [illegible] Following the police [illegible] synagogue [illegible] through [illegible] sorrow [illegible] street [illegible] Russian revolutionary [illegible] of [illegible] and children [illegible] among the spectators was [illegible] survivors of the Kishineff massacres.

Midst [illegible] with the [illegible] which made almost a canopy over the paraders was the stars and stripes and the flag of Zion, a six pointed blue star on a white field. From shop doors and tenement house windows which overlooked the procession, flew thousands of crape streamers.

One of the most impressive features of the parade was the march across Williamsburg bridge of 20,000 Jews from Brooklyn. As they crossed the great center span of the bridge the black flags could be seen and the sad music heard far up and down the East river.

The procession marched to the Plaza in Union square, where it resolved itself into a mass meeting to formulate resolutions.

COTTON YIELD

Will Amount to 10,167,818 Bales

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. The cotton crop bulletin issued today by the department of agriculture estimates the total yield at 10,167,818 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, not including linters. The area picked and to be picked is estimated at 26,117,000 acres, a reduction of 82,000 acres or 3.2 per cent reduction from the acreage estimated as planted.

It was officially announced that the delay in the issuance of the report was caused by a wide divergence in reports of yield per acre, which caused prolonged discussion.

The total number of pounds produced in the year 1905-6 will amount to 4,860,217,758 not including linters.

PRICE ADVANCED

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. The first sale following the announcement of the government figures, was made at 75 points or a quarter cent a pound higher than the price just before the announcement.

The market advanced rapidly after the report, March selling at 12.25 within a few minutes after the figures were known. This was an advance of 76 points or ¾ of a cent a pound since Saturday's close. The market was excited and feverish and after the first advance there was a reaction of 10-15 points.

COTTON JUMP

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4. Cotton jumped up 35 to 41 points on the reading of the government report. March was 12.31 at 1 o'clock.

GINNERS' REPORT.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 4. The report of the National Ginners' association on this year's cotton report was made public at noon today. The crop given 9,622,000 bales as the season's yield.

Pres. J. A. Taylor issued a statement saying that the crop report has been practically completed and he has allowed two per cent. for an under estimate.

REVOKED

CAMBRIDGE MEN LOSE CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP.

BOSTON, Dec. 4. The certificates of citizenship of three Cambridge residents were revoked today by Judge Lowell of the United States circuit court, upon motion of Assistant District Attorney Lewis. In each case there was either a conviction for naturalization frauds or a cancellation of papers as a result of an investigation by the authorities. The Cambridge registrar of voters had previously removed all the names from the voting lists so that today's action will not affect the Cambridge election.

GOV. HIGGINS

APPOINTS HENRY ROCKWELL ON RAILROAD COMMISSION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Governor Higgins today announced the appointment of Henry N. Rockwell of Yonkers as the fifth member of the state board of railroad commissioners. Mr. Rockwell is conductor of the "Second Empire State Express," on the New York Central and Hudson railroad, and has been in active service for more than 40 years.

KILLED BY RAM

AGED WOMAN ATTACKED AND SKULL BROKEN.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Ann Reed, an old woman, died at her home near Two Locks yesterday from injuries sustained in an attack by a ram last Monday. Mrs. Reed was crossing a field when the ram knocked her down. When found two hours later her face was covered with blood and there were half a dozen breaks in her skull where the ram had butted her. Locks of her hair were found on the ram's horns.

BLUE JACKETS

ARE HELPING TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, Guiana, Dec. 3.—Nothing serious occurred here Sunday, as a result of the wharf laborers' strike disturbances, but rowdyism prevailed all day. The streets are patrolled continuously by militia. The blue jackets from the British cruiser Sappho, are now assisting in maintaining order.

KILLED OFFICER

Lieut. Pendleton Shot Him Dead

[illegible] Dec. [illegible] Lieut. Charles Pendleton of the [illegible] ordered [illegible] into the vehicle [illegible] A police officer stopped him and ordered him to light the [illegible] the vehicle, when Pendleton shot him dead. He then continued on his way but returned later and obtained the body, which he delivered to the police claiming that he had found the man dead on the road. The officer [illegible] pursuing him continued his [illegible] today when they broke down. Pendleton had been drinking. Pendleton's family live at Atlanta. He was formerly a sergeant in the Seventy first regiment of New York. He has been held for murder.

GEMS SMUGGLED

Their Value is Set at $600,000

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4. In the head of an antique and hideous stone idol the whereabouts of which is puzzling the local police are believed to have been smuggled into this country gems valued at $600,000.

The story of the idol, which has been told to strange illiterate letters from the supposed owner of the image, includes a chapter from the lives of Cecil Rhodes and Barney Barnato, the diamond kings of Kimberley. It was discovered in the stable of the furniture firm of Grover & Son, at 4138 Lancaster avenue, in West Philadelphia and placed in the show window of the store as an attractive decoration.

Shortly afterward the members of the firm were warned by an anonymous letter not to give or sell the image, promising a reward if it should be placed in the stable. The firm did not wish to part with it, and notified the police and their employes to prevent its being stolen.

Notwithstanding their precautions it was stolen at an hour when the store was filled with people, and yesterday morning a letter told how the writer had been in the confidence of Rhodes and Barnato and how through a series of wierd adventures became possessed of a treasure chest of precious stones. Not knowing how to get them into this country without paying duty, which he could not afford, the owner hid them in the hollow head of the idol and cemented the eyes with paste gems.

In a hospital in this city the owner confessed the stealing of the gems and their hiding place to a friend who went to the stable to secure them. The idol disappeared and not until it was seen in the store window—was it located. Then came the disappearance, and now the police are looking for the stone god, the gems and the man who stole them.

WEATHER REPORT

Annual Statement of Chief Moore

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Prof. Willis L. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau in his annual report, has the following to say, regarding the Mount Weather research observatory, the establishment of which was begun at Mount Weather, Va., three years ago.

"In order to prosecute the researches contemplated at Mount Weather, we have established there a plant especially adapted to atmospheric researches. By means of balloons and kites the temperature, moisture and movement of the air at great heights will be ascertained."

After describing the instruments employed in the work, the report adds:

"In so far as aerial research may require it, sounding balloons will be liberated from many of the western stations, in co-operation with those at Mount Weather since it is considered very important to know the condition of the atmosphere above the land every day of the year to the greatest attainable height, especially during the passage of storms and cold waves. The so-called sounding balloons may attain altitudes of twenty miles and will show us the winds and temperatures at that height as well as throughout the whole intermediate strata. Therefore Mount Weather may be expected to do as much for the science of meteorology and the future improvement of the service as the service already has done during the past thirty-five years for the material interests of the United States.

"As in the case of all similar establishments, the employes must necessarily live close by their apparatus, and provision must be made for all the ordinary needs of domestic life precisely as is done in all large astronomical observatories and in military establishments. This has been accomplished economically and in accordance with established usage."

NO NEWS

LONDON HEARS NOTHING FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, Dec. 4—3.52 p.m.—No despatches from St. Petersburg or elsewhere in Russia, save a brief message from Warsaw, have arrived in London today, up to the present hour, since those dated Saturday, which came in via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, during the night. The latest message received by the Russian embassy also dated Saturday came by the same route. They obtained no information in regard to the situation. The foreign office has heard nothing from the British embassy at St. Petersburg since communications were severed.

A Great Contest at Spindle City Club

A $5 gold piece will be given to the best club of six men bowlers for the best average score on 3 strings, 1 string on big pins, 1 string on candle pins and 1 string on duck pins. This contest started Sat. Dec. 2, and will end Dec. 9th, 1905 at 11 o'clock p. m.

MOTION GRANTED

To Quash the Rebate Proceedings

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.—Judge John F. Phillips in the United States district court, for the western district of Missouri today decided that his court was without jurisdiction in the cases brought here by the federal government charging the Missouri Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and other railways with giving rebates on shipments of salt and of coal in Colorado and other products in violation of the Elkins' act. The motion of the railways to quash the proceedings was granted.

WENT ASHORE

HALIFAX STEAMER CAUGHT IN A HEAVY GALE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 4.—During a strong northeast gale with frequent snow squalls, the steamer Lunenburg of Halifax, which has been plying between Pictou and Magdalen Islands, went ashore today outside the sand beach, abreast of Amherst harbor, Magdalen Islands. The steamer was seen in her dangerous predicament shortly after one of the thick snow flurries and an effort was made by the people ashore to communicate with her. The sea was running high at the time and the steamer's position was considered dangerous. The Lunenburg was a British steamer of 113 tons, built in 1891. Her length was 121.9 feet, breadth 23 feet and depth 10.9 feet.

THE POPE

FORBIDS CATHOLICS ATTEND WEDDING OF DIVORCEE.

ROME, Dec. 4. Pope Pius X confirmed yesterday the action of Bishop Scannell of Nebraska, in ex-communicating Miss Mae Hamilton of Omaha and others who attended the wedding of Congressman Kennedy, a divorced man, and Miss Marguerite Pritchett, who were married by a Presbyterian clergyman.

The pope has made the action of Bishop Scannell the basis of a decree that all Catholics who attend the marriages of divorced persons in future shall be excommunicated.

THE BULLS

WERE ACTIVE IN NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. With the government's annual estimate of the crop expected at noon, bullish predictions as to its showing in circulation and livepool much higher than expected the cotton market had an active and excited opening with first prices showing gains of 16 a 32 points as compared with Saturday. The demand was more or less general, but there was also active realizing by old longs and following the call, fluctuations were irregular around 11.74 for March, and 11.80 for May or 26 a 26 points net higher.

As the hour when the government report was expected drew near all the active brokers were gathered around the ring ready to shout their bids or offers as the case might be. When Supt. of the Exchange King read the message from Washington, postponing the report to a later hour without mentioning any exact time there was a moment of silence followed by roars of laughter. March eased off to 11.54 or 22 points down from the high point of the morning. Later most of the losses were recovered but the undertone of the market was very feverish. Secretary Wilson answered that twenty minutes notice would be given before the report is announced.

A Unique Record

Not Another Like It in Our Broad Republic

To give positive home testimony in every locality is of itself unanswerable proof of merit; but when we add to this the continued endorsement from people who testified years ago no evidence can be stronger. A citizen gratefully acknowledges the good received from Doan's Kidney Pills, and when time has tested the cure we find the same hearty endorsement, with added enthusiasm and continued praise. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills, and such a record is unique in the annals of medicine.

Mrs. Lizzie Nevins, proprietor of grocery and variety store at 120 Lawrence street, Lowell, Mass., says: "Some six years ago I gave for publication a statement recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, after they cured me of backache which had annoyed me off and on for some time. Today I can state that the cure has been permanent. I have since known others who have used Doan's Kidney Pills through my recommendation and received great benefit."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THE SUN
Is On Sale
At Both News Stands
In the Union Station
BOSTON

POLICE BAFFLED

Four Mysterious Affairs in New York Investigated

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Three of New York's great highways—the River, the Underground Railway, and the Street—and that dark section known as "Chinatown" where mystery is ever present, each furnished a police mystery today. In two cases, the Subway and Chinatown, death has come between the victims and the investigators. In the first, the police have only the mangled body of a man, who before he hurled himself before a rapidly moving train, had taken every precaution to conceal his identity. His clothing, unmistakably new, bore not a single distinguishing mark and not even a trinket was found in any of the pockets. The man was about 40 years of age, weighing 170 pounds, was five feet, seven inches in height, had dark hair and blue eyes and the scrupulous care with which he was dressed, both led that he was not a laborer. Beyond these meagre details, however, nothing is known. The man jumped directly in front of a train, as it swung into the 137th street and Brook avenue station of the subway. His body was literally ground to pieces.

The Chinatown mystery was the death of a woman, Lotti Lane, a white woman, whose husband, a Chinaman, died a short time ago. Since then she has been living in Pell street, in the house of Mock Duk, one of the most notorious of the Chinese leaders in New York, who is now under arrest awaiting trial on a charge of murder. Lottie Lane had three callers last night, a Chinaman, a white man and a white woman. During the night, these callers summoned a physician and notified the police that their house had fainted, while she was entertaining them. The physician who found her dead when he arrived, reported the death as suspicious. The police put the three callers under arrest.

The central figure in the mystery of the river is William Ballinger, aged 28 years, a market man, who says his home is in Lambert avenue, Yonkers. He was dragged from the East river, near the upper end of Hell Gate early this morning more dead than alive, by a tug boat captain, who had heard his feeble cries for help. Ballinger said he was down from Yonkers yesterday with a load of produce and after disposing of his wares, started out to enjoy himself. He told the police that he remembered little from late last night until he was found struggling in the water. At first the police were inclined to believe that the predicament of Ballinger might have been merely the result of an accident, but when the surgeons in the hospital found that the man had a fractured skull, an investigation was begun.

Mabel Webber, a 20-year-old girl, was the fourth victim. Found lying bound, gagged and senseless, in the hallway of the house in which she resided with two girl companions, she was taken to a hospital. For hours she was unable to give the police any information which would assist them in locating her assailants. The girl was found by a milkman, who stumbled over her prostrate form in the dark hallway when he was making his rounds early today.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Cause of Shooting is Not Known

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Mazie H. DePeaulieu, a trained nurse, who lived on the top floor of 710 Lexington avenue, was shot through the right temple last night and fatally wounded, the police believe by James Holmes of Brooklyn. Holmes sent a bullet through his own head, and was dead when the police arrived. What prompted the tragedy is not known. The man and woman lay in pools of blood on the floor of the sitting room. The woman had been shot from behind.

Kittredge's with Glendales, Wed. eve.

HARRY LEWIS

HAD AN EASY MARK IN ARTHUR COTE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Harry Lewis of this city had no difficulty in defeating Arthur Cote of Biddeford, Me., at the Washington Sporting club last night. Lewis was too fast and too clever for the aggressive New Englander, who had not yet recovered from the desperate bout he fought here Thanksgiving day.

Cote's right eye was still sore from the effects of the punching he received in that contest. Lewis made this eye his objective point in the early rounds, and in consequence Cote's eye was in bad shape in every round after the third.

Cote was disposed to adopt rushing tactics, but Lewis was too clever for him. Harry would easily get out of the way of Arthur's swing, and then coolly step in and land a swing or an uppercut which did damage to the New Englander.

In the semi-windup Jimmy Devine of this city easily defeated Willie Schumacher of New York.

This about patronizing our store is you always get a

"SQUARE DEAL."

A square deal in

TEA AND COFFEE

is about one of the best things you can get, as it has to do directly with the home.

Give our Square Deal

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE

a trial and you will drink no other. The price is only 25c a pound, 2½ pounds for 60c.

Dickson's Tea Store

68 MERRIMACK ST.

A CARD

We the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunnelle Pharmacy, F. H. Butler, A. Thomasson, A. F. Story & Co., C. E. Carter, E. T. McEvoy, Carleton & Hovey, A. W. Davis & Co., Ellingwood & Co., Carter & Sherburne, Rochette & Delisle, F. C. Goodale, F. P. Moody, Albert E. Moors, Kalis & Burkinshaw.

BANKER KENNEDY

Wants to Quit New York Life

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—John S. Kennedy, a banker of this city, has, according to the Herald, sent a letter to the board of trustees of the New York Life Insurance company, in which he asks upon the acceptance of his resignation as a member of the board.

Mr. Kennedy has been identified with the affairs of the New York Life for two years and a half. He is a director of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway company and a trustee of several trust companies.

POTOMAC PARK

MAY BE SCENE OF ARMY-NAVY GAME.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Potomac Park, a government reservation here, is suggested as the place for the next army-navy football game by Col. Charles S. Roswell, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. He says in an interview:

"While the White House Ellipse is long prominently mentioned as the best place for the big game, it seems to me that the new athletic field at the Potomac Park would be far more desirable. Since last June we have graded this place and put in into such shape that there would be plenty of room for the gridiron and seats for fully 30,000 people. Should the White lot be chosen, the stands could only be temporary, but at Potomac Park, permanent stands could be erected, that could be used for the crowds that will attend baseball games and other sports at this field. A stadium such as Harvard has would give sports a great stimulus in Washington."

The playing of the game on a government reservation would do away with the sale of seats, as admission would be free, the idea being either to get congress to appropriate enough money to build the stands or raise the necessary sum by public subscription.

IN DOG TEAM

ELI SMITH COMING FROM SEATTLE TO NEW YORK.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 5.—Eli Smith, who has been carrying the mail from Candle Point Barrow over the famous Death Valley trail in Alaska, will go from Seattle to New York city by dog team. It is proposed by Mr. Smith to leave Seattle shortly after the first of January, and to travel over the country with the dog team wherever there is sufficient snow to make the sledding possible. It is planned to reach New York for the opening of the annual sportsman's show the latter part of March.

MAY POSTPONE EXPOSITION.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 5.—The Alaska-Yukon exposition, which is slated to take place in this city during the summer of 1907, will probably be postponed until 1909. This conclusion was reached today, after a lengthy conference of the committee on permanent organization. The committee believes that a creditable showing cannot be made in so short a time, especially as the field is such a large one and the resources of the country scattered.

JOHN J. HOGAN

WILL ADDRESS NORTH BILLERICA COUNCIL ROYAL ARCANUM.

John J. Hogan, grand orator of Massachusetts grand council, R. A., will address the members of North Billerica council at their meeting in M. T. I. hall tomorrow night. Mr. Hogan will speak on the new Royal Arcanum rates. There will also be election of officers, a smoke talk and a collation.

YIELD TO POWERS

Turkish Ministers Have So Decided

CONSTANTINOPLE via Sofia Bulgaria, Dec. 5.—The council of ministers has agreed to yield to the demands of the powers in principle but the sultan has not yet issued an irade approving of this action. It seems that the war minister refused to sign the ministerial note on the subject which is couched in conciliatory terms and pronounces in favor of the acceptance in principle of the requirements of the European concert. The sultan said he was awaiting unanimity on the part of the ministers before sanctioning their action.

DR. HYDE

GIVEN A GREAT GREETING IN MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 5.—Manchester Irishmen led the way, and men and women of other nationalities followed, last night in doing honor to Dr. Douglas Hyde, whose reception, in earnestness and enthusiasm, has seldom been equaled on any occasion in this city. Every Irish society in Manchester was represented in the movement which culminated in last night's great demonstration.

Dr. Hyde was escorted from his hotel on Merrimac street to Mechanics hall by a parade of civic and military organizations, marshaled by Col. William Sullivan of the First infantry, NHNG. The parade was made up of the First Infantry band, the Sheridan and Emmet Guards, Cos. B and K, First regiment, NHNG, Fr. Elliott Temperance society, divisions 1, 2 and 7, A. O. H., Knights of St. John, Knights of Columbus and St. Paul's Catholic Total Abstinence and Mutual Benefit society.

The escorting party found Mechanics hall filled by a large gathering, and the applause that marked the appearance of Dr. Hyde and his escort was as hearty as it was spontaneous. The meeting was called to order by Dennis J. Fleming, who introduced Bishop John B. Delaney of the New Hampshire diocese, who welcomed Dr. Hyde to Manchester and to the state in words of eloquence, and assured him of the deep sympathy which he felt, and which his people felt, in the movement which Dr. Hyde stood for.

Upon the platform were seated many of the representative men of Manchester, including not alone Irishmen, but men of note of other nationalities, including Mayor Eugene E. Reed.

When Dr. Hyde arose to speak the hall rang from floor to balconies, and from the balconies to the roof, with cheers for Ireland's champion.

RUSSIAN INDUSTRIALS IMPROVE.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The opening of the Bourse today showed a marked improvement. Russians were again in demand, thus serving to strengthen the entire market. Russian imperial fours opened at 79 and gradually advanced to 80. Russian bonds opened five points above yesterday's closing quotations and gradually reached 477. Russian industrials made a slight improvement.

WILL DINE WITH KAISER.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—George von L. Meyer, the American ambassador to Russia, has been invited to dine with Emperor William at Potsdam this evening. The ambassador expects to reach St. Petersburg Friday. He has been getting thoroughly in touch with European politics through his interviews with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, Premier Rouvier and Chancellor Von Buelow.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A very pleasant time was spent last night at the home of Miss Sadie McKenna, 41 West Fifth street, the event being her 11th birthday. The little hostess was the recipient of a number of presents. There were piano selections by Miss Sadie McKenna, Miss Gertrude Riordan, Miss Katherine Newey; recitation by Miss K. McDonough; a dance by M. A. McPadden. Refreshments were served.

CHAS. PEABODY

May Head the Mutual Life Co.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Herald tomorrow says Charles A. Peabody has been selected as the next president of the Mutual Life Insurance company. Unless the program prepared yesterday by the trustees is unexpectedly changed, Mr. Peabody will be elected at a meeting of the board to be held tomorrow. Frederic C. Cromwell, now acting president, will be made vice president and Emory McClintock the company's actuary, second vice president.

This announcement was made yesterday on the authority of a member of the Mutual's board of trustees, who has taken an active part in the recent movement to reorganize the management of the company. Then selection of Mr. Peabody was said to have been a compromise between two factions in the board, each of which had a candidate.

Mr. Peabody is a director in several National banks and trustee in several other financial institutions of this city. He is also a director of the Illinois Central and the Union Pacific railroads and a member of the board of managers of the Delaware and Hudson River Railroad company.

ACCEPTS TASK

Bannerman Will Form New Cabinet

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman saw King Edward at Buckingham palace today and accepted the task of forming a new cabinet. The duke of Devonshire, Liberal unionist and former lord president of the council, was among the callers on the new premier before the latter went to the palace and in political circles importance is attached to the visit as possibly signifying some kind of a working agreement on certain points of policy between the anti-protectionist unionists of which the duke has been the recognized leader since his secession from the Balfour cabinet and the new government.

MILITARY RULE

Has Been Abandoned in Warsaw

WARSAW, Dec. 5.—The abolition of the minor state of martial law was gazetted today, and Poland is now completely freed from military rule.

The authorities have prohibited a proposed meeting of the striking post and telegraph employes. The disorganization of business can be judged by the fact that while before the strike the Warsaw office handled 22,000 telegrams daily, the office now only handles 1500. Advices from Sebastopol say that the government has ordered the mutineers to be tried by court martial in accordance with the procedure in use in war time. Information from Moscow says that a committee of the Duma is trying to arrange a settlement of the telegraph strike.

MISS TUPPER MARRIED.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 5.—Miss Sophia Tupper was married to Cecil Jack Merritt here, yesterday. The bride is the eldest daughter of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, formerly minister of justice for Canada and granddaughter of Sir Charles Tupper, baronet, former premier of Canada, both of whom were at the wedding.

Special Discount | **BUY NOW FOR CHRISTMAS** | Special Discount

We will give you special discounts on any article that you wish, for this week. You will also find the assortment complete, of the newest up-to-date goods. Leave a deposit and we will place the goods aside until you are ready for them.

WATCHES $1 to $100

GOLD RINGS Larger Than Any Assortment in Lowell 75c to $1000

DIAMONDS and FINE DIAMOND CLUSTERS

It will pay you to call on us before you buy.

—FINE SOLID GOLD JEWELRY—

Cuff Links $2 Pr. to $50 | Brooches $2 to $500

Cuff Pins $1 Pr. to $15 | Scarf Pins 50c to $50

Leather Goods, Chafing Dishes, China Ware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Back and Side Combs, Toilet Ware, Silverware, Etc. Everything in our store is included at special discount during the next week.

GEO. H. WOOD

139-151 Central Street

NICKLE PLATING

Gold, Silver, Nickel and Copper plating. All kinds of metal polishing, burnishing and lacquering at 64 Middle street.

DERBY & MORSE

CAMERA FIENDS

Chicago to Stop the Nuisance

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The nuisance of the flashlight camera fiend is to be exterminated by the police in accordance with an order introduced in the city council last night by Alderman Young. The order which was unanimously adopted, directs the corporation counsel to draft an ordinance eliminating the evil. The order was as follows:

"Whereas, the presence of the camera fiend, plying his vocation whenever and wherever he pleases, making whomever he chooses his victim regardless of circumstances or surroundings, is being a general nuisance, and—

"Whereas, one of Chicago's best known and most highly esteemed citizens has recently been subjected to embarrassment and indignity by such intruders under such painful circumstances, as to make the act revolting to the heart of any man of average sensibilities, therefore

"Ordered: That the corporation counsel be directed to prepare such ordinance or amendment to the revised code as in his opinion, will best tend to eliminate the evil herein referred to, making such regulation particularly applicable to cases in which explosives are used and providing adequate penalties for violations thereof."

DR. HYDE

PROSPECT THAT HE WILL GET A GREAT RECEPTION.

Great interest is manifested in the lecture of Dr. Douglas Hyde at the Rollaway hall next Sunday evening. Dr. Hyde is not a medical doctor. He is an L. L. D. of Trinity college, Dublin, who stands pre-eminent as a scholar and a linguist. It is particularly as a Gaelic scholar that Dr. Hyde has engaged the attention of the world. He has endeared himself to the whole Irish race by his zeal for the restoration of the Gaelic tongue. England is wont to maintain that the Gaelic is a dead language but the Irish race back of Douglas Hyde and the Irish National party is determined that Gaelic shall be restored to life and vigor. If the national party succeeds in winning home rule for Ireland, Douglas Hyde will be commissioned by the Irish parliament to supervise the work of restoring the Celtic tongue wherever it is not spoken in Ireland.

Mayor Casey has been invited to a seat on the platform at the meeting next Sunday evening. Tickets for the lecture may be obtained at McOsker's, Central street. Miss Markham has some good seats at her store, 324 Central street.

Tickets, 25c and 50c.

CITY HALL NOTES

A meeting of the park commission was held at city hall last night and it was voted to instruct the superintendent to enter proceedings against the Lowell Gas Light Co. for the alleged destruction of trees caused by the escaping of gas. The matter will be placed in the hands of the city solicitor.

The members of the commission discussed the brown tail moth question, and it was agreed that an appropriation of $500 would be necessary to promote the work of extermination of the moth on the public parks and commons together with the street trees in charge of the commission.

The law follows:

"Cities and towns by such public officer or board as they shall designate or appoint, shall, under the advice and general direction of said superintendent destroy the eggs, pupae and nests of the gypsy and brown tail moths within their limits, except in parks and other property under the control of the commonwealth, and except in private property, save as otherwise provided herein."

Charles Riley of West street, John J. Hughes of Market street and Michael Corrigan of Worthen street, all asking for the removal of trees, were referred to a sub-committee.

The chairman was instructed to notify Mayor Casey that an appropriation of $500 would be needed, the money to be expended only for the removal of the moths on the trees in the parks and commons as well as along the public streets.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The monthly meeting of the overseers of the poor was held last night at city hall. The only business of importance transacted was the auditing of bills.

Overseer McManus is getting signatures to a petition to the mayor of Lowell to appoint him on the new board of charity to be appointed before Jan. 15.

WATER BOARD MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the water board was held last night and bills were approved.

MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

At the meeting of the appropriations committee to be held this evening, Superintendent A. K. Whitcomb of the school department, will ask for $7000 to pay the teachers' salaries for the month of November, which fall due in a few days. While but $7000 is all that will be asked for it is understood that $8600 is needed to tide over the month of November, and that another appropriation will have to be made for the present month.

Christmas Goods

We have moved into our new store and have received all our Christmas goods. If you want anything in the Trunk, Dress Suit Case or Bag line, or any article in leather goods, be sure and call at

DEVINE'S New Trunk Store

124 MERRIMACK ST.

In the Masonic Building.

P. S.—Goods at wholesale or retail. Headquarters for Christmas novelties.

MERCHANTS

who wish to reach the people should advertise in The Sun, The People's Paper.

ARTISTIC ACTING

In Nat Goodwin's Play at the Academy

THE GILDED FOOL FINELY PRESENTED

By Huntington-DeDeyn Stock Company

"The Gilded Fool" promises a successful run at the Academy of Music this week, if the interest manifested in the performance last night is any indication. Although the piece was written for Nat Goodwin, and added much to that comedian's reputation it can be played and well played by others. The interpretation of the piece by the members of the Huntington-DeDeyn Stock company last night was little short of excellent.

The plot centers about one Chauncey Short, who is suddenly transformed from a pauper to a millionaire, survives the attempts to wreck his fortune and weds the woman who has inspired him to "do noble deeds," "reach forward," etc. And through it all the course of true love runs strong, if not smooth, and takes an audience full into the current.

Mr. Wright Huntington as "Chauncey Short," the gilded fool, assumed the comedy role in a very capable manner, the opportunity for this actor to show his real ability being given to him this week. He was spontaneous and self-forgetful. Even the serious bits were better done than might be expected. The little story of poverty days was especially well told, while his love making to "Margaret Ruthven" was laughable to say the least. There were many critics in the audience as is general on the first night, and the majority of those present had witnessed the presentation of the piece with Nat Goodwin in the leading role and of course were only anxious to criticize the work of Mr. Huntington as compared with that of Mr. Goodwin, and while it stands to reason that the first presentation by a stock company cannot be compared with the presentation of a company which has been producing the piece for a whole season, it was the unanimous impression of the critics that it would be very difficult to find an actor with enough of natural accomplishments to play the part as did Mr. Huntington.

Miss Isabel Fletcher as "Margaret Ruthven" in love with Short, did not have as much opportunity as her friends would desire, but her excellent work in the more dramatic scenes was another proof of her versatility. The part portrayed by her is not a great one, but it is made very consequential as played by this gifted actress.

Frank Whittier and Alex Gaden appeared in entirely new roles in the piece. Mr. Gaden, who is the heavy man of the company, was cast as "Rev. Jacob Howell," the ministerial Scotland Yard detective, and while it was a new departure his acting was demonstrative of his great ability. Mr. Whittier was a fine "Hanister Strange," the unscrupulous partner of "Mathew Ruthven," and again showed how well he delineates character.

Daniel J. Sullivan, "Our Sully," has a real good chance this week to show his ability. After seeing him in minor parts for several weeks past they were greatly pleased to find him in a part last night which gave him plenty of chance to display his ability. He was an excellent "Mathew Ruthven" and made a consistent and distinct characterization of the part.

Miss Mabelle Estelle as "Nell Ruthven" and Donald Meek as "Jack Duval" introduced plenty of comedy. Mr. Meek did not have the chance to display his general excellence last night owing to the part which he was cast for, but what he did he did well, though this is general anyway, and something for which the people always look. His love making with Miss Estelle was productive of much laughter. Miss Estelle was very much in love and didn't care who knew it. She spoiled slang about the stage in a manner which would put the average young girl to shame. Miss Estelle always shows to much better advantage in comedy parts, despite the fact that she is a versatile actress.

Miss Amy Ince as "Jessica Rood," the old maid and devotee of the heathen, is irresistibly funny and elicited much applause.

Miss Marie Curtis played the part of "Sophia Ruthven" and acquitted herself in a very creditable manner. Her excellent playing last night was but a repetition of her work since the beginning of the season.

Howard Russell as "Perkins" valet to Short, did his part in his usual excellent manner, while Corliss Giles as "De Peyster" was there with the goods and delivered them. Thomas Walsh made a good "Morgan," butler to the Ruthvens, while Don McCabe and Miss Blanche Brunord who were in the minor parts of a janitor and Maud, played in a very creditable manner.

The stage settings were excellent and are worthy of special mention, the apartments of "Short" in the first act showing the resting place of a harum-scarum, devil-may-care, brainless young man whose only hard work is the spending of money. The other settings were in keeping with those in the first act.

"The Gilded Fool" will be presented at the Academy of Music every evening during the week as well as Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons and those who miss one of the presentations will miss one of the finest treats of the season in theatreloin.

Something Wanting

You are not satisfied! Liking dainty things you don't fancy the stationery you have been using.

Ever had a look at our superb assortment? Thought not—not too late now. Replenish your home supply and rejoice in a paper that will please not only you but your correspondents. As to style! Well, see our paper.

HARRIS' 10 APPLETON STREET

FOR RECIPROCITY

Whitney Speaks to the Canadian Club

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Beneath the union jack and the star spangled banner, President Roosevelt and King Edward were honored last night at the Canadian Club in toasts to which nearly 200 members responded enthusiastically. The gathering, one of the most successful, and undoubtedly the largest, ever held in the history of the organization, signalized its settlement, after seven years of prosperous existence, in the commodious quarters at 3 Joy street, recently placed at its disposal by the Twentieth Century club.

The proceedings, in which ladies took part, began with a reception at 6 o'clock. Half an hour later dinner was served in the large banqueting hall on the street floor. The president of the Canadian Club, John F. Masters, occupied the chair, and the guests present included the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Canadian minister of railways and canals; Editor J. S. Willison of the Toronto News; Henry M. Whitney, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, A. W. Woodhouse, British vice consul; President Charles F. Dole and Secretary Edward H. Chandler of the Twentieth Century Club, and Prof. W. B. Munro, president of the Canadian Club of Harvard University.

JOHN MASTERS,
President of the Canada Club.

The speaking began soon after 8 o'clock. In an address packed with figures showing the immense industrial and railroad development of Canada, Minister Emerson expressed his strong regret that all efforts to bring about a fair basis of reciprocal trade between the two countries have come to naught, claiming at the same time that the fault was not with the Canadian side of the line.

Henry M. Whitney pleaded impressively for the continental free trade, and Editor Willison placed a graceful and scholarly emphasis on the ties which unite Canada with the United States. A brief account of the aims of the club was given by President Masters in his introductory remarks.

Henry M. Whitney said in part:

It is now barely two years since at a meeting of this club at which I had the honor of being a guest I ventured the opinion that the psychological moment had at last come for a forward movement in the matter of enlarged trade relations with the countries to the north and east of us as a question of state policy. Comparing the apparent attitude of our people then and what it is known to be now, I feel that the opinion then expressed savored well of prophecy.

But it has become evident to me that even before the active campaign touching this question was begun, the sentiment in favor of it had largely obtained in the minds of multitudes of our people, although little suspecting the field was in reality white for the harvest. The work in favor of the cause advocated continually for years by our various commercial organizations, the work of one individual and another, the observations and experience and reflections of our people had finally borne their appropriate fruit, and all that was needed was that some means should be provided for giving expression to these views.

This condition was evidenced by the readiness with which the signatures of 35,000 of our citizens were obtained to a letter to the president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce asking him to call a public meeting of citizens in Faneuil hall for the consideration of the question; by the ease with which in the canvass of 1904 the signatures of 65,000 republicans were obtained to a declaration in favor of reciprocity with Canada and Newfoundland not confined to non-competitive products, being a decided departure from the policy of the so-called republican party leaders in the state of Massachusetts; and in the signatures of upward of 40,000 republicans obtained in a very brief canvass in the month of September, 1905, to a petition to the republican state convention in favor of the entire removal of the duties on certain of the raw materials of our industries and a revision of the whole tariff in the direction of lower duties; and, finally, in the voting in the recent state election and in the letter of Governor-elect Guild to the president.

By all of these things it is clearly shown where the people of the state of Massachusetts stand in respect to this important question. And in my judgment the state of Massachusetts will take no backward step in this matter. Unless I greatly mistake the sentiment of the people as I have come in contact with them for the past two years, the opinion of the body politic is unalterably fixed in favor of reciprocal relations with our neighbors and others and will from this time on grow in strength and in popularity with our people, and in aggressive expression.

EMPIRE COLONY MET.

Empire colony, P. O. P. F., held its regular meeting, last night, in Pilgrim hall. After the routine business had been disposed of, Walter J. Smith was installed as inside sentinel. One application was received. It was voted to hold a supper and dance at the next regular meeting.

Glendale's dance Prescott Hall, Wed. eve.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FAMOUS FRIGATE

Might Do as Target Says Bonaparte

REORGANIZE NAVAL BUREAU SYSTEM

Congress Asked to Consider Matters

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Rarely has a cabinet officer dealt with more subjects of common interest or with great and technical subjects in a more popular manner than has Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy, in his first report as the head of the navy department.

He has eliminated from his report the recommendations of the various bureau chiefs, and he asks congress to look up those matters and consider them for themselves.

In nearly every instance, too, instead of making direct recommendations to congress for certain action, he asks congress to consider the feasibility of making the proposed changes or improvements.

But in this form he suggests the reorganization of the naval bureau system, the creation of two vice admirals, the revival of the rank of commodore and the immediate promotion thereto of from 12 to 16 captains; and either promoting or dropping every officer who has served five years in one position.

He asks for absolute power regarding the right of summary dismissal of midshipman at the naval academy for misconduct or breach of duty.

He vigorously attacks the idea, which he says is not yet outgrown in the navy, that engines in a ship are a sort of "excrescence," and that those in charge of them are rather auxiliaries, instead of members of the fighting force of the ship.

He explodes a common opinion regarding the old frigate Constitution at the Charlestown navy yard, and after asserting that the hulk is noth that of the ship which fought the Guerriere, he tartly adds:

"If, for sentimental reasons she is entitled to a maritime end, she might be used as a target for some of the ships in our North Atlantic fleet and sunk by their fire."

He overrules the recommendations of the general board and the board of construction regarding the character of the new battleships.

Many new improvements are recommended for the Charlestown and Portsmouth navy yards.

An item of $130,000 is included in the budget for a new naval magazine somewhere on the New England coast to take the place of the magazine now located in Chelsea.

MRS. CHADWICK

Fails to Give Names She Promised

CLEVELAND, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was taken into the federal bankruptcy court yesterday on her own request, for the purpose, as she stated, of completing her testimony as to some of her financial dealings.

Although she recently stated that she could reveal certain facts of importance, nothing of that nature was brought out, and the hearing ended with Mrs. Chadwick in a condition bordering on collapse.

A physician stated to the court that the woman was in a very bad physical condition and should not have undertaken the task of going into court. He said that she suffered greatly from heart trouble.

Mrs. Chadwick on taking the stand said that she would make some further statements concerning her transactions, provided that certain persons, whom she alleged have been benefited greatly through her dealings, would first tell what they knew.

Asked to give the names of the persons whom she wanted brought in, she mentioned Dr. W. H. Kitchen, president of the State Savings and Trust company of this city, and J. A. Smith, an attorney and one of the directors of the bank.

Mr. Smith was present and stated to the court that the only dealing he had with Mrs. Chadwick was about four years ago when she borrowed $800 from the bank and some months later the money was paid back through him.

Requested to give additional names, Mrs. Chadwick became almost hysterical and said she did not wish to give them in public, as she did not want to have anybody exposed. She said that these persons had benefited to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars through her, and that the money might be recovered for the benefit of the creditors if suits were begun.

Pressed for the names, she refused to give them, and finally showed evidence of fainting and was assisted from the court room. Before being taken back to jail she said she would give the names to Trustee Nathan Loeser in private and he could do what he thought best.

FIRE WAS SET

Many Lives in Danger in Olneyville

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 5.—An Olneyville incendiary fire early yesterday morning placed 18 persons in jeopardy. The tenement block at 282 Pocasset avenue was in flames and the blaze was discovered by accident by Louis Salisbury.

The building is a three-story wooden affair and occupied by Italians. Three families, comprising 18 persons, occupied tenements at the upper floors and on the ground floor was a market and a grocery store.

The fire originated in the doorway of the market. Secret service agents have been in Silver Lake for weeks endeavoring to unearth evidence in regard to counterfeit bills, which have been traced to that section. The police are inclined to believe that this may have had something to do with the fire.

Among the Italians yesterday there was much discussion going on and the more prominent men of the colony denounce the outrage.

HOLIDAY FUNDS

When You Stop and Think

That nearly every government, state, municipality business house is compelled at times to borrow money. It is plain that individuals must also need money, especially at this season. We advance to responsible salaried people needed funds, quickly, confidentially and at terms that are right and satisfactory to you.

MASS. LOAN CO.

22 Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

Peter Mollahan & Co.

Successors to Mollahan Bros. are again going into the Coal, Coke, Wood, Hay, Grain and Building Material business at their old stand, 1012 Gorham street, where they are ready to fill large or small orders promptly. We have only to say that we will do in the future as we have in the past, give to every one what they buy, weight and measure. Never misrepresenting goods or taking advantage of our customers, as our past record for 10 years in this city will prove.

Having met with heavy financial losses we will for a while be obliged in all cases to sell for cash. We hope to regain some of our old customers and a general patronage from the citizens of Lowell. With best facilities for loading and unloading we hope to be able to compete with our competitors in any goods we handle and will try hard to please our customers.

Peter Mollahan & Co.

1012 Gorham Street Tel. 1720.

MEN COME TO ME

Young, middle aged and old men when in doubt, and if you want honest advice and treatment it will pay you to see me first. Do not be induced to pay big charges in advance to out-of-town doctors when you can get skillful and honest treatment, medicine included, here in Lowell at a moderate charge, paying as you are able to. It matters not what your ailment is, how many physicians or ordinary specialists you may have had, do not be discouraged, come to me and let me help you before it is too late. I furnish all medicines, privacy thus assured. Consultation and examination free to all patients. Call today and see

DR. TEMPLL, Specialist for Men

Rooms 10, 11 and 12 Mansur Block, 97 Central Street, Lowell. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Free X-Ray Examination.

Horne Coal Co.

Always Has The Best

The Gentlest Laxative Existent for Constipation, Sick-Headache and Dyspepsia are the "Good Morning Call" Tablets

Every Family and every Traveller should have a box at hand. THEY ARE INFALLIBLE. Price, 25 cts. a box. Sample box 10 cts.

For sale by our "Registered Retail Contract Agents," or mailed by the "GOOD MORNING CALL" COMPANY, Haverhill, Mass.

TRADE-MARK REGISTERED IN UNITED STATES PAT. OFFICE.

PLOT TO MURDER

Alleged Threat on the Life of Martin Lomasney

MARTIN LOMASNEY, THE BOSTON DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

The Police are Making an Investigation — District Attorney Moran Takes Up the Matter—Prominent Politicians Were Called Before Officials

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—A crowning event and grand climax for Dist.-Atty. John B. Moran's first day in office was the strenuous investigation of the charge that a conspiracy had been hatched on the morning of the city primaries for the purpose of removing by physical force the Hon. Martin M. Lomasney, the backer of Edward J. Donovan for the nomination for mayor of Boston, from this earth.

For several days the stories of this alleged conspiracy to kill the democratic leader of ward 8 have been spreading throughout the city, but the very idea seemed so ridiculous and incredible that no one, not even the most bitter enemies, gave the stories serious thought.

But yesterday afternoon, when the facts in the alleged conspiracy were presented to Dist.-Atty. Moran by William J. Miller of the law firm of Miller & Sullivan, counsel for Lomasney, the matter began to assume a serious aspect and the politicians most interested began to hustle about mending their fences.

At 4 o'clock Dist.-Atty. Moran called upon the board of police and after a 15-minute interview he returned to his office.

After Mr. Moran left the police commissioners Atty. Miller called upon them and held a long conference with Commissioner Adams, and after a time he talked with the other two members of the board. Mr. Moran was seen at his office later, and he repeated his oft-told statement that his policy will be action and not words.

At 5 o'clock he answered the telephone, and immediately left his office and went to the office of Supt. William H. Pierce of the police department.

At Supt. Pierce's office were Chief Inspector Watts, Counsel John Forbes Perkins to the board of police, Miss Starrett, stenographer to the board of police, and a score of plain clothes policemen. In short order the policemen were sent scurrying about the city in search of political leaders who were wanted to appear before District-Attorney Moran in Supt. Pierce's office to tell their stories before the stenographer.

From that hour until 11 o'clock last night men prominent in municipal affairs and well known democratic politicians came streaming into headquarters accompanied by the officers who went after them, and in turn were taken into the superintendent's private office, where they were subjected to a rigid examination by Mr. Moran and their statements taken by the stenographer.

From indications after it was all over it is fair to assume that the investigation assumed a more serious aspect than has been looked for by the most sanguine and it is probable that the evidence will be presented to the grand jury for its consideration, though it is not believed that the case will be in proper shape for the present grand jury, but will come before the new grand jury to be sworn in on January 1.

Regardless of its effect on the coming municipal election there were those who were free to confess last evening that they saw in the present situation the beginning of the end of a man who has been prominent and successful in local affairs.

The men who came to police headquarters and were interviewed were Representative Thomas J. Grady, who is an attorney at law and counsel for Timothy Crowley, a Fitzgerald leader, who was arrested on the charge of attempting to shoot Joseph Lomasney, a brother of the leader of ward 8, on the day of the primaries; Edward Gagan, a Charlestown liquor dealer; Harrison H. Atwood, formerly city architect; James Donovan, superintendent of streets; E. J. Donovan, city clerk, Simon Donovan, a city contractor; Joseph Lomasney and his brother, Martin M. Lomasney.

POLICE SCOURED CITY.

Police inspectors were sent scouring the city for Joseph A. Denison, who has been appointed, though not sworn in, as assistant district attorney; John F. Fitzgerald, Edward C. Fitzgerald, James H. Doyle and many others prominent in municipal affairs, and, though they were not found in time to have their statements taken last evening, it is probable that they will be summoned before the district attorney today and questioned concerning this case.

Police Commissioner Emmons returned from his home last night about 6.30 o'clock and spent the remainder of the evening with Supt. Pierce, Chief Watts and the district attorney, aiding them in the investigation. Commissioner Adams was in the room part of the time, and Chairman Charles H. Cole, Jr., came over from the Puritan club and helped the investigation along.

James Donovan was found at the Quincy house by Inspector Robinson and readily accompanied him to police headquarters. City Clerk E. J. Donovan responded promptly to a telephone request, and Simon Donovan was accompanied by his friend, Thomas Whalen, the city printer.

Representative Grady was subjected to a very lengthy inquiry, and later was invited into the star chamber again for a second examination. Supt. Donovan was in the room not more than five minutes, and when he left he wore his characteristic smile and like all the others absolutely declined to say a word about the case.

City Clerk Donovan was in the room very nearly half an hour. When he came out he was pale, agitated and silent. Edward Gagan of Charlestown was given two separate examinations, each time being questioned long and searchingly. Mr. Gagan hurried away with Mr. Whalen.

JOSEPH LOMASNEY.

The next man to go into the room was Joseph Lomasney, brother of Martin M. Lomasney. More time was given to the examination of this aggressive ward 8 politician than to any of the other witnesses. He seemed disturbed when he left the room, and he was accompanied to the home of his brother Martin, 27 McLean street, by Lieut. Hugh Lee.

After seeing Mr. Lomasney to his home, Lieut. Lee's actions were exceedingly mysterious. After leaving Mr. Lomasney at his door, Lee looked carefully all about a new structure which is being put up next to the Lomasney house. He inspected the underpinning of the place in a careful manner.

After this Lieut. Lee went up to the corner of Chambers and Allen streets, only a short distance away from Martin Lomasney's house, and carefully looked over this neighborhood. He did not return to police headquarters after this, but stayed around the vicinity for the purpose of guarding Mr. Lomasney's house.

Meantime at police headquarters Harrison H. Atwood was the next man to go into the room. He stayed but a [illegible] While he was in there [illegible] Mr. Lomasney came into police [illegible]. When he entered [illegible] headquarters Mr. Lomasney [illegible] nobody knows which was [illegible] into the reporters'

[illegible] the superintendent's [illegible] telephoned for me two [illegible] I went to see him

[illegible] o'clock when he entered [illegible] he was detained [illegible] came out and [illegible] escorted only by [illegible] with whom he [illegible]

[illegible] went about this time, [illegible] office in the Pemberton [illegible] he got his overcoat [illegible] to supper.

[illegible] 10 o'clock the district [illegible] of the police officials [illegible] the superintendent's office, [illegible] for today's action [illegible] departed for their [illegible]

BOOK-A-MONTH

CLUB MET AT HOME OF MRS. W. I. HEAVEY

The Book-a-Month club met at the home of Mrs. W. I. Heavey, 119 Gates street [illegible] evening and the ladies were out in [illegible] numbers. The club president, Mrs. [illegible] Clark Glidden presided at the business meeting. Mrs. George [illegible] Fowler [illegible] of the second chapter of [illegible] in Darkest Africa, dealing with the people of that land. Interesting papers on finance were given by Mrs. George Manson and Mrs. [illegible]. The latest books were discussed. A social hour followed during which refreshments were served. Mrs. Fowler presided at the serving table.

MATRIMONIAL

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Haslam of 63 South Loring street, when their nephew, Mr. Harry Galloway, and Miss Elizabeth Marsden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Marsden of Oldham, England, were married by Rev. Asa Reed Dilts. The bride was prettily gowned in grey crepe trimmed with Brussels lace and carried a bridal bouquet of carnations. She was attended by Miss Annie L. Hardy of Methuen, Mass., who was gowned in a pale blue chiffon taffeta. Mr. Fred Wilkinson, a cousin of the groom, was best man. After the reception a wedding supper was served by Caterer Harris. The young couple received quite a display of presents. Mr. and Mrs. Galloway will make their home at 63 South Loring street.

MRS. VANDERBILT IMPROVED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who underwent a serious operation at a private hospital, last week, was said last night to be entirely out of danger.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The winter months are hard on sickly people. Build up by taking the Bitters. It prevents Chills, Colds, or Pneumonia. Also cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness & Female Ills.

Pyrography

Blanks and Designed Work

We have a good assortment of this line of goods, including the sets which we are selling at

$1.25 to $5.00 EACH

We also have a few Pyrophens left which we are selling at 50c each.

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market Street

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

AS GOOD AS NEW

You may have some kind of winter clothing that is not much worn. You can take it to the Bay State Dye Works and they will make it almost as good as new at a very small cost; also all kinds of Ladies' wearing apparel, Gloves, Feathers and all kinds of fine fabrics.

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

54 PRESCOTT ST.

Good, Warm Street and Stable

BLANKETS

W. T. S. Bartlett

653-659 Merrimack St.

Economy and Health are positive results from the use of

Cleveland's Baking Powder

It takes less than any other raising agent for the same baking, never fails to do perfect work and is guaranteed to be free from alum, lime, phosphates, or any unwholesome ingredient.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

FLAMES SPREAD

They Were Fanned by the Wind

BAD FIRE BROKE OUT IN MIDDLEBORO

Center of the Town Was Threatened

MIDDLEBORO, Dec. 5.—Fire was discovered at 12.10 this morning in the large three-story wooden building in the center of the town occupied as a furniture store by Jones Bros. company.

When the fire was first seen by night watchman Hatch the entire upper portion of the building was in flames and the adjoining buildings were in danger owing to the high wind.

Motorman James Hammond went to the assistance of Hatch and after an alarm had been sounded the two men rushed over to the Nemasket house, aroused the inmates and then went to several residences in the vicinity and woke the people.

Three alarms were sounded in quick succession, calling out all the apparatus in town, but the efforts of the firemen were unavailing so far as saving the store was concerned. They devoted their attention to preventing the flames from spreading.

The building on North Main street, occupied by Thomas Clark as a harness store and dwelling, was completely gutted, and the flames spread to the building used by W. H. Ladbury as a sporting goods store and by the Miller supply company. Mr. Ladbury's loss is total, but some of the supply company's stock was saved.

On Wareham street the backs of the buildings numbered 4, 6, 8 and 10 were all afire, and the firemen had great difficulty in saving the structures.

The grain storage plant of M. H. Cushing & Co. was saved from destruction by the efforts of Willie Caswell, a boy, who crawled barefooted on to the roof and played the hose on the flames that had begun to burn the building.

At 1 o'clock a high wind was blowing, and the people living to the south of the burning building were packing their household goods and getting in readiness to move out in case the fire came dangerously near.

Twenty horses and 40 carriages in the Nemasket stables were taken to the street.

The total loss will be at least $45,000.

DIED IN STORE

GIRL WAS ON HER WAY TO WORK.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Miss Mary McCaulie, who lived at 9 Varney street, Jamaica Plain, and who had been employed at the S. S. Pierce company's store at Copley square many years, died suddenly yesterday morning.

She was on her way to the store when she began to grow weak while on Dartmouth street. One of the other women working there assisted her to the store, where she gradually grew weaker and in less than 20 minutes she was dead. Dr. Steadman, who had been summoned, said Miss McCaulie died of heart disease.

CAUSED A PANIC

WOMAN PRISONER TRIED TO BURN HERSELF.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Several score of women prisoners, locked in their cells in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, were thrown into a panic last night when Lena Hoffman, 28 years old, attempted to burn herself to death by setting fire to her clothing, which she had thrown into a corner of her cell.

The woman was removed to a hospital after the prison attendants had succeeded in extinguishing the blaze and unlocking her cell. She was suffering from severe burns about the head and body.

DR. McMURRAY DEAD.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 5.—Dr. W. J. McMurray, president of the state board of health and prominent in federal veteran circles, died here last night.

BILLERICA MAN

Was Found Wandering in Dorchester

John McDonald, 16, was found wandering about the streets in Dorchester early last evening and was taken into custody by an officer of division 11, Boston, as a suspect. When taken by the police, McDonald told a story of having been hired from the Tewksbury house by a farmer who lives near Billerica. He said the farmer abused him so that he left him and started for Dorchester, where he had been told relatives lived. He was later given in charge of the Children's Aid society.

FOR 6 MONTHS

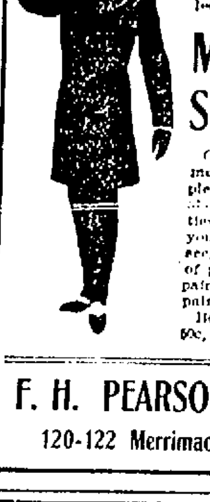
REV. J. S. HAWKINS SUSPENDED FROM MINISTRY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 5.—A special to the Gazette, from Camden, Ark., says that at the sixth day's session of the Little Rock conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south, the committee appointed to try Rev. J. S. Hawkins on a charge of slandering Rev. J. E. Gobey, D. D., and of reflecting on the church, found him guilty and he was suspended from the ministry for six months.

20th CENTURY SHOE STORE

Where Shoes Are Fitted

ONLY 18 DAYS TO XMAS



This is but a short time to make your selections of

Men's Slippers

Our assortment is complete and we are showing novelties this season you will like to see, at a range of prices 50c per pair to $2.50 per pair.

Boys' Slippers, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

F. H. PEARSON CO.

120-122 Merrimack St.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS WORTH GIVING

Our showing of Art Copper Ware is well worthy your attention. You will find Candle Sticks, Card Receivers, Trays, Tobacco Jars, Jewelry Caskets and numerous other equally useful articles.

These are hand made and you will be attracted at first glance at the simple, bold, artistic lines upon which every piece is constructed.

The only colors used are rich shades of hard baked enamel, in Reds, Greens, Blues and White. You will do yourself an injustice if you do not at least examine this line of Art Copper Ware.

Not many days left to do Christmas shopping. Call today.

H. R. Barker Mfg. Co.

158-170 MIDDLE STREET

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1904 was

14,539

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1905. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞ This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞ An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE-THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

FOR THE GOOD OF LOWELL

WHAT IS MOST NEEDED

In order to make our city prosperous we want a greater diversity of industries; we want industries that pay higher wages than do the cotton mills; and to induce such industries to locate here, we should offer the most liberal terms in regard to sites, buildings and railroad facilities.

Too long has the prosperity of our city been linked with that of the cotton mills. Now that we are a city of about 100,000 inhabitants with unrivalled facilities and resources for manufacturing industries of every description, we should bend our efforts to the establishment of new lines of industry so that a depression or a temporary shutdown of the cotton mills may not be regarded in the nature of a calamity.

In regard to new industries let it be remembered that enterprise and public spirit are needed on the part of our own citizens. If we cannot induce a sufficient number of new industries to come here, let us establish new industries for ourselves. Do not mind if the beginnings be small; some of the best industries in Lowell today arose from small beginnings.

In voting "yes" on the question of building a public hall at the election next Tuesday do not make a mistake and vote "yes" on the license question instead.

MRS. ROGERS' FATE.

The indications are that Mrs. Mary Rogers will pay the penalty of her crime on the scaffold on December 8. The defense has practically exhausted all the legal objections allowed by law and in the last extreme has been overruled. Therefore it would seem that Mrs. Rogers has no further ground to hope that her life will be prolonged.

THE HOME RULE QUESTION.

Home rule for Ireland looms up again as the leading issue before the British people and the question upon which parties will rise or fall. The liberal leader has declared in favor of home rule although some of the men high in the party are opposed. Lord Rosebery is one of these. Home rule, however, is bound to come not only for Ireland but for Scotland and England. The imperial parliament is not able to attend to the business of the three kingdoms. Each should have its local parliament. Were this the fact they could give closer attention to business and the imperial parliament could legislate like the congress of the United States, only on imperial questions.

RAILROAD RATE REGULATION.

Surely after all the agitation over the question of rate regulation by the press of the country and the railroad syndicates we may expect that congress will take some action. Already it is stated that the interstate commerce committee of the senate will introduce a bill carrying out the recommendations of President Roosevelt. This will be done on the assumption that railroads are quasi public corporations, that where combinations are possible competition is shut out and therefore the combinations shall be regulated so as to prevent them from oppressing the people.

The bill should make provision against discrimination, for equal rates and no rebates. It is not the intention to lower rates, but merely to prevent extortion, discrimination and monopoly which at present do so much to injure the commerce of the country.

THE CITY AUDITOR'S TERM OF OFFICE.

The voters at next Tuesday's election will be asked to vote upon the question of giving the city auditor a three-year term. The question to be submitted is as follows:

"Shall chapter 372 of the acts of the general court of the year 1905, entitled 'An act relative to the term of office of municipal auditors,' be accepted?"

No voter can tell from this alone what is meant by this question. The late City Auditor Chase was an official whose politics was never questioned. He was an efficient public servant and no party man would reckon his office in counting party spoils. Nevertheless he had no three-year term. It is wholly unnecessary to have a three-year term. Only put a good man in the office and he will never be disturbed. Therefore we would advise all voters to vote "no" upon this question.

AN IMPROVED PUBLIC TASTE.

The fact that a theatrical stock company can take hold of an obscure theatre and after making some necessary improvements therein can attain such a popularity that the house is not nearly large enough to to accommodate the patrons, proves beyond a doubt that Lowell is a good theatrical city for the company, the theatre or the manager that "delivers the goods" so to speak.

Here we have the Huntington-DeDeyn stock company at the Academy of Music, declaring that in order to provide room for a portion of the thousands that are weekly turned away, they must remodel the balcony, drive out the "gods" and make that part of the theatre as cozy and comfortable as the orchestra circle. The theatre is by no means a small one, but the high character of the entertainments given by this excellent company has so charmed the local theatre-goers that the demand for seats is overwhelming. We are indebted to this company for a distinct improvement in the public taste in regard to theatrical productions. The ribald and suggestive burlesques, the "leg shows" and the Amazonian posers in living pictures are no longer drawing cards at Lowell theatres. We are glad they are gone, let us hope to return no more, and for this as for the availability of wholesome productions presented by first class dramatic talent, we have to thank the Huntington-De Deyn stock company.

SEEN AND HEARD

Well, we've had our first snow, now for the next storm. Let us hope that the record [illegible] will be no worse than the first one.

All of the local cycling enthusiasts as well as the public at large take off their hats to Pat Keegan and Pat Logan, the former being the grand old bicyclist of the six-day race in Madison Square Garden, New York. We all wish Pat the best of success, and hope that barring accident he will land a first prize.

Whenever you feel cold just think of Mickey Larkin plunging into the cold waters of the Merrimack river. Mike had his first start of the season in public on Thanksgiving day, and next Sunday will swim half a mile at Lawrence unless the ice prevents him. He has not yet got to swimming under the ice. He will then hike to colder climates where there is ice in evidence and demonstrate his ability as an ice-man.

That the local street railway company is running some queer one-horse electric cars on some of the local lines is evidenced by the signs on the windows which read "Passengers standing on the front platform do so at their own risk." The above sign, together with "Passengers must not talk to the motorman," "No smoking allowed," and "Only four passengers allowed on the front platform" will keep some of the passengers guessing for a while, especially if they are wont to ride on the forward end of the conveyance. The small cars are being used while the others are being painted.

December is a cinch for the firemen so far, though the month has not advanced very far as yet.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A LIMITED LIST.

N. Y. Telegram: Looks as if there would have to be a [illegible] or a [illegible], or something of the sort gotten out, for politicians who didn't get a piece of the Equitable cow.

MAKING SALARIES EQUITABLE.

Springfield Republican: Mr. McCurdy's example in voluntarily reducing his salary one-half be it likely to become contagious in the life insurance business? Paul Morton of the Equitable should be the next to act, and then he would be getting about four times what he thought was a pretty good salary when in the railroad business.

THE CHEERFUL INVALID.

Success: I know a lady who has been confined to her couch in a small room for years, and can see only the tops of trees from her resting place, yet she is cheerful and hopeful that people go to her with their troubles and always go away comforted and encouraged.

"Oh, [illegible] the spring beautiful, or summer, autumn, or winter, as the case may be," is her exclamation to callers [illegible] her body is quivering with pain. Her eyes are always smiling. A light shines through them which was never seen on land or sea.

MORGAN'S GOLD BRICK.

Boston Herald: It looks as if Mr. Morgan's 'gold' brick had covered him with glory rather than with chagrin. There is considerable curiosity to know about how many other financiers would have acted as he has under similar circumstances. The Morgan [illegible] has been enhanced by this episode.

MARY ROGERS' CASE

Concord Monitor: The friends of Mary Rogers, or rather, those who think it barbarous to hang a woman, are continuing their efforts to prevent her execution on December [illegible] the date set. Of course it is barbarous to hang a woman or a man either. But it does seem as if the time for maudlin sentiment over Mary Rogers had passed, particularly that sort of sentiment which protests against "hanging her at this season."

CONTEST WILL

RELATIVES OF STEPHEN SALISBURY ENGAGE COUNSEL.

HAVERHILL, Dec. 5.—District Attorney W. Scott Peters of this city has been retained by George H. Cleveland and Mrs. Charles M. Longley of Haverhill to contest the will of Stephen Salisbury, the Worcester multimillionaire, who recently died, leaving the bulk of his fortune to the Worcester art museum.

Mr. Cleveland and Mrs. Longley are cousins of the deceased, and were not mentioned in the will. Their chief ground for a contest is an allegation of undue influence. Mr. Cleveland and Mrs. Longley, whose maiden name was Abbie Salisbury Cleveland, are brother and sister.

SUPPER AND SALE

Phoenix lodge, O. S. H., held a very successful supper and sale at Grafton hall last evening under the direction of Mrs. R. J. Cangan. The dining room was in charge of Mrs. M. W. Dunlap and Mrs. Frisbee had charge of the kitchen. Mrs. Scott had charge of the apron table assisted by Mrs. Davis of Haverhill. Miss Pauline Smith of South Boston presided over a "gold brick" table. The candy table was in charge of Lilla Scott and Lizzie Jones and Blanche Campus presided over the pop corn. There were piano selections by Mrs. Edward Scott and others during the evening.

In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble, 25c at Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central st.; guaranteed.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Sleep Like a Top

Don't lie awake with the remedy at your elbow. To banish wakefulness, nervous starts, bad dreams—to sleep soundly and waken refreshed—take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c

Something New

YOU SHOULD SEE IT

THE

Bunsen

SOCKET LIGHT

One of the latest improvements in Gas Lighting

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

20 Central Street

(Barristers Hall)

E. J. CARROLL & CO.

For the Holidays

So close at hand.

We are headquarters for

Toys OF EVERY KIND

Dolls

Skates

Sleds

—AND—

Mechanical Novelties

A large assortment for early purchasers

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street

Marconi Shares $6

On and after this date we will sell shares of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada at

$6.00

EACH, ONLY

Particulars concerning the company, its shares, its prospects, etc., etc., may be obtained from our Boston office, where all communications should be addressed. A special representative will be sent to call upon parties desiring a personal interview.

MUNROE & MUNROE

Managers for the Marconi Underwriters

50 Congress Street, Boston

25 Broad Street, New York

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

Those icy blasts from the bleak northwest

found a good many men unprovided with either winter suits or overcoats.

If a fortnight is too long to wait for a tailor to serve you, then come here and see how splendidly ready we are with Rogers, Peet's fine suits and handsome overcoats—you're sure to be pleased with this excellent clothing—perfectly fitted—and incidentally you can save money.

Some suits today are $15—that sold as high as twenty-two, and there are plenty others for $20, $25 and $30.

OVERCOATS that the most critical man cannot find fault with: black, Oxford, and blue, of Meltons, Kerseys, Chinchillas, Fur Beavers—with worsted linings and silk shoulders or lined all through with silk. Three-quarter length, Great Coats and Paddocks, $20, $25, $30. and up to $45.

FROM OUR OWN WORKROOMS—capital overcoats—all wool, well tailored, excellent fitting, in black, blue and Oxford, Melton, Kerseys and Friezes, for $10, $12 and $15.

ROLE OF CUPID

Ex-Mayor Hurley Will Play It

SALEM, Dec. 5.—Hon. John F. Hurley, nonpartisan and antigraft candidate for mayor, formally opened his campaign yesterday noon with a public meeting at the corner of Webb and Cousins streets. Long before the doughty candidate made his appearance on the corner there was a large audience of men, women and children.

The first feature was the waving of an American flag by uncle "Ben" Hersey, who also loaned Mr. Hurley a wagon for a rostrum.

In his prelude Mr. Hurley called attention to the tax rate and cited figures to show that the expenses of the city have increased, and that the time had come for a change in its financial policy.

He nominated every woman present as a rallying committee and invited all the women to invite their fathers, brothers, cousins and uncles to vote for him. In regard to their lovers Mr. Hurley said, with marked seriousness:

"Tell your lovers to vote for me and if they decline to do so, discard them and come to my office and I will introduce you to bright young men who will make your lives a continuous blessing." (Vociferous cheers and clapping of hands.)

BOXING GOSSIP

The present boom in boxing in New York may be ascribed to the advent of "private" clubs. There are at least twenty-eight of these organizations in Greater New York, and the list is being increased right along. Just when the additions will cease is difficult to say, for as long as there is sufficient patronage in the way of "members" these clubs will continue to come into existence. Thus far there is no indication that the clubs are suffering from lack of support.

Thus far the police have been very lenient with the clubs, although it cannot be said that in every instance the Penal Code has been observed. The present law governing contests at the "private" clubs seems to be more liberal than when the game was allowed to flourish in public in this state. Then the law stipulated that all clubs must be duly incorporated and occupy a building used for athletic purposes exclusively. All that the authorities have insisted on this time is that the clubs do not charge any admission and have a legitimate membership.

Some of the organizations have taken advantage of police leniency and allowed the general public to attend their exhibitions. In each instance the authorities have found the way to bring the violators to court, but few of the offenders have been held by the presiding magistrates. It will not be long, it is thought, before some promoter takes the initiative and brings the matter to some of the higher courts. If this is done the legality of holding boxing bouts as being conducted at present will receive a good test, and the decision will be awaited with a lot of interest.

It will not be long before the limit in the way of rounds will be increased. Expert legal opinion has it that there is nothing in the present law covering sparring exhibitions that restricts boxers to so many rounds, provided the affairs are held under conditions that prevail at present.

Three round bouts came into vogue with the revival of the game in New York, and this has been the order of things ever since. Some of the clubs have increased their "star" attractions to four rounds, and it will not be long before the contests are lengthened to six and perhaps ten rounds. Before the Lewis bill or the Horton law were ever heard of six round bouts were allowed in public. There is a record of Pedlar Palmer and George Dixon appearing at Madison Square Garden in a six round bout as far back as 186. There was no decision in this scrap, yet admission was charged and thousands of persons attended.

Four round bouts were also countenanced at the theatres in conjunction with the variety performance. At two theatres on the Bowery and one on Eighth avenue George Dixon, Joe Walcott and a number of well known pugilists met all comers. There were referees in those days and verdicts, too. Amateurs and professionals mixed it up to their hearts' content for the edification of large crowds and for the compensation. Outside the city limits, notably at Maspeth and Coney Island, finish battles took place with frequency, and more than one little title changed hands at these resorts.

The repeal of the Horton law wiped out the holding of boxing bouts under these conditions, but failed to cover the legality of bouts in private clubs where no admission is charged. This jurisdiction is now left entirely to the police.

WRESTLING NOTES

Meeting all comers on the road cost Georges Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, the champion wrestler, $100 the other night at a music hall in Brixton, England. Hackenschmidt has been offering $100 to any one who is able to last ten minutes with him and $1000 to anyone who can throw him. Right along Hackenschmidt has not failed to save his money. John Strong, a noted English wrestler, issued a challenge to Hackenschmidt on these lines, and the latter accepted it.

About 3,000 persons were present when the match started. Strong was in fine condition and showed that he was not afraid of Hackenschmidt by cutting out the work. After two minutes, though, Hackenschmidt became the aggressor and gave Strong no rest. Strong was on the floor at the third minute, but was up like a flash and made an effort to get behind Georges. Hackenschmidt, though, stopped him with a flying mere and followed it up with a hammer lock. Strong rolled over and sprang clear, much to Hackenschmidt's surprise. Hackenschmidt feinted for a neck hold and seizing his opponent's arm jerked it outward and applied a clean cross buttock, throwing Strong with great force. The fall stunned Strong for a few seconds, but he quickly recovered and hugged the mat, effectually preventing Hackenschmidt from forcing him over. The Lion went for a half Nelson and leg up back, but Strong bridged. Hackenschmidt worked hard, but with an upward chin press Strong kept Hackenschmidt at bay until time was called. There was intense excitement when the bout was over, and Strong was fairly carried on the shoulders of his friends.

BOWLING NEWS

Despite the fact that there were two new men in the lineup of the Wonders last night, the Connemaras simply walked away from the Easy Marks and trimmed them to the tune of 2178 to 2144. Mike Burns of the losing team was high man. The score.

Connemaras.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Connors	157	133	116	4?6
McKay	177	156	155	?87
Ryan	130	115	175	430
Duncan	124	128	120	372
Peters	141	181	171	493
Totals	728	743	607	2178

Wonders.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Welch	126	93	130	?52
Atkinson	174	148	125	407
Burns	174	138	182	494
Swan	132	144	166	412
Maker	145	167	137	449
Totals	711	693	740	2144

CATHOLIC BOWLING LEAGUE.

The C. Y. M. L. team had little difficulty in defeating the team representing St. John's Total Abstinence society on the alleys last night. The score:

C. Y. M. L.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Martin	56	55	70	251
Murphy	79	71	80	230
Rohan	77	75	75	227
McGuire	65	83	81	229
Fleming	75	96	75	246
Totals	392	410	391	1183

St. John's T. A. S.

	1	2	3	T'tl
McTeague	77	83	67	227
Pope	72	72	74	218
Curry	78	71	64	213
McCoy	81	78	80	249
Kinch	65	70	72	207
Totals	373	375	356	1114

BOWLAWAY LEAGUE.

The Indians defeated the Hillsides in the game in the Bowlaway tournament held last night. Dickey of the winning team was the high roller of the evening, he having single strings of 103, 116 and 96, while his grand total was 315. The score:

Indians.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Morrill	95	82	85	262
Shaw	87	88	98	273
Marsden	83	111	98	292
Houston	94	91	85	270
Dickey	103	116	96	315
Totals	467	488	462	1413

Hillsides.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Simpson	77	86	83	246
McNell	87	84	84	255
Harrington	91	113	90	294
Callahan	84	72	80	236
Grant	98	100	88	276
Totals	437	455	425	1317

NORTH BILLERICA LEAGUE.

The Republican club defeated the Finishing Room team on the alleys last night, winning all three points. The score:

Republican Club.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Perry	84	93	84	261
Stott	77	77	82	236
Sheldon	116	82	103	301
Brown	68	82	82	232
McMillan	98	90	102	291
Totals	424	410	455	1291

Finishing Room.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Twomey	80	74	70	224
Hennessey	70	70	104	244
McGill	86	89	81	256
Morris	85	81	77	243
Costello	80	86	85	251
Totals	401	400	417	1218

Y. M. C. A. NEWS.

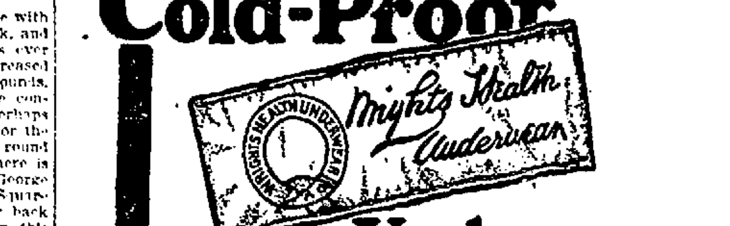
The December outing of the boys department occurs Saturday, the 9th, and consists of a trolley ride to Nashua where the boys will be the guests of the association of that city. The swimming pool, baths, bowling alleys, gymnasium, in fact the entire building will be placed at the disposal of the visitors and members of the Nashua association will help the Spindle City boys enjoy themselves. There will be basketball, tug-of-war, bowling, swimming and a good time generally. The party will leave Merrimack square at 12.45 and expect to have a sufficient number to warrant the engaging of a special car. As the car, the capacity of which is limited, must be ordered the day before, boys wishing to go should register at the association at once.

RESIGNED

PROFESSORS HAVE LEFT IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

TOKIO, Dec. 5, 3 p. m.—The friction existing between the minister of education and the Imperial university has culminated in eight professors tendering their resignations. The agitation is likely to extend and threaten the stability of the present cabinet.

Cold-Proof Underwear



Wright's Health Underwear differs from common underwear in that it protects the wearer from catching colds. It is made, as no other underwear is, on the wonderful Wright's loop-fleece principle. Upon the foundation fabric is woven a myriad of tiny loops of wool forming a fleecy lining to the garment. This open woven fleece gives the skin the requisite ventilation, allows the pores to breathe, carries off perspiration and allows it to evaporate outside, leaving the skin dry and healthy.

Ordinary catch-cold underwear is tightly woven, non-absorbent, holds the perspiration on the skin—chills the body—gives colds. With its many advantages Wright's Health Underwear costs no more than common underwear. Ask your dealer for it and write for free book "The Loop of Health and the Fleece of Comfort."

WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR CO., 75 Franklin St., New York.

THE MESSAGE

Roosevelt Pleads for "Square Deal" for Everybody

He is Not Hostile to Corporations—Need of Railroad Rate Legislation is Urgent—Monroe Doctrine Must Ever be Kept in Mind

President Roosevelt's annual message has been delivered to congress. Opening with a plea for the co-operation of all classes in continuing the country's prosperity and in correcting existing evils, for a "square deal" for everybody, the message first takes up the question of corporations and railroad rate legislation. The president says:

Corporations.

I am in no sense hostile to corporations. This is an age of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in the end vicious, because of the contempt for law which the failure to enforce law inevitably produces. The corporation has come to stay, just as the trades union has come to stay. Each can do and has done great good. Each should be favored so long as it does good. But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice.

Experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by state action. Such regulation and supervision can only be effectively exercised by a sovereign whose jurisdiction is coextensive with the field work of the corporations—that is, by the national government. I believe that this regulation and supervision can be obtained by the enactment of law by the congress. If this proves impossible, it will certainly be necessary ultimately to confer in fullest form such power upon the national government by affirmative amendment of the constitution.

The laws of the congress and of the several states hitherto, as passed upon by the courts, have resulted more often in showing that the states have no power in the matter than that the national government has power; so that there at present exists a very unfortunate condition of things, under which these great corporations doing an interstate business occupy the position of subjects without a sovereign, neither any state government nor the national government having effective control over them. Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the national government by affirmative action.

This is only in form an innovation. In substance it is merely a restoration, for from the earliest time such regulation of industrial activities has been recognized in the action of the lawmaking bodies, and all that I propose is to meet the changed conditions in such manner as will prevent the commonwealth abdicating the power it has always possessed, not only in this country, but also in England before and since this country became a separate nation.

Railroad Rate Legislation.

As I said in my message of Dec. 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need so far as legislation is concerned is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar powers over the business world, should be exercised with moderation, caution and self restraint, but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need arises.

In my judgment, the most important provision which such law should contain is that conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide upon the case being brought before it whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be unreasonable and unjust then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—the maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from thence onward, subject to review by the courts.

It sometimes happens at present, not that a rate is too high, but that a favored shipper is given too low a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum; and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper minimum rates. I call your attention to the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate rates generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or originated by the roads upon complaint and after investigation. A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation.

It is worth while considering whether it would not be wise to confer on the government the right of civil action against the beneficiary of a rebate for at least twice the value of the rebate. This would help stop what is really blackmail. Elevator allowances should be stopped, for they have now grown to such an extent that they are demoralizing and are used as rebates.

Private Car Lines.

All private car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator charges and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission or some similar body so far as rates and agreements practically affecting rates are concerned. A rebate in icing charges or in mileage or in a division of the rate for refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way.

There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers. Only in this way can violations or evasions of the law be surely detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the national banks by the bank examiners. A few first class railroad accountants, if they had proper direction and proper authority to inspect books and papers, could accomplish much in preventing willful violations of the law.

Employers' Liability Law.

In my annual message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session I recommended the passage of an employers' liability law for the District of Columbia and in our navy yards. I renewed that recommendation in my message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session and further suggested the appointment of a commission to make a comprehensive study of employers' liability with a view to the enactment of a wise and constitutional law covering the subject, applicable to all industries within the scope of the federal power. I hope that such a law will be prepared and enacted as speedily as possible.

There has been demand for depriving courts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some judges have misused this power, but this does not justify a denial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the procedure by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be ex parte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and place ordered. What is due notice must depend upon the facts of the case. It should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law or the jeopardizing of life or property. Of course this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not already authorized by existing law.

I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual message for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor of general labor conditions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states. Such an investigation should take into account the various problems with which the question of child labor is connected. In such a republic as ours the one thing that we cannot afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come. The children of today are those who tomorrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we cannot afford to neglect them. The legislature of Colorado has recommended that the national government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay the matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

As to Women Who Work.

The department of commerce and labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over 5,000,000 American women are now engaged in gainful occupations, yet there is an almost complete dearth of data upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vast and complicated. The introduction of women into industry is working changes and disturbance in the domestic and social life of the nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment to factory conditions must be made, but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time. It is a social question of the first importance, of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be.

In any great labor disturbance not only are employer and employee interested, but also a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor difficulty in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the public.

Insurance.

The great insurance companies afford striking examples of corporations whose business has extended so far beyond the jurisdiction of the states which created them as to preclude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent states. In my last annual message I recommended "that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance." Recent events have emphasized the importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this question, to see whether it is not possible to furnish better safeguards than the several states have been able to furnish against corruption of the flagrant kind which has been exposed.

It has been only too clearly shown that certain of the men at the head of these large corporations take but small note of the ethical distinction between honesty and dishonesty. They draw the line only this side of what may be called law honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law. Of course the only complete remedy for this condition must be found in an aroused public conscience, a higher sense of ethical conduct in the community at large and especially among business men and in the great profession of the law, and in the growth of a spirit which condemns all dishonesty, whether in rich man or in poor man, whether it takes the shape of bribery or of blackmail. But much can be done by legislation which is not only drastic, but practical. There is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of this country. The United States should in this respect follow the policy of other nations by providing adequate national supervision of commercial interests which are clearly national in character.

I repeat my previous recommendation that the congress should consider whether the federal government has any power or owes any duty with respect to domestic transactions in insurance of an interstate character. That state supervision has proved inadequate is generally conceded.

The Revenues.

There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue, and the shock and strain to the business world certain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable unless for grave reason. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which to determine the moment when the reasons for will outweigh the reasons against such a change. No change can be made on lines beneficial to or desired by one section or one state only. There must be something like a general agreement among the citizens of the several states that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people as a whole, and there should then be a sincere, intelligent and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes, but in time of peace the revenue must, on the average, taking a series of years together, equal the expenditures or else the revenues must be increased. Last year there was a deficit. Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted.

It is impossible to outline what shape such a readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. It should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying as against or in favor of any other nation maximum and minimum tariff rates established by the congress, so as to secure a certain reciprocity of treatment between other nations and ourselves.

Economy In Expenditures.

I earnestly recommend to the congress the need of economy and, to this end, of a rigid scrutiny of appropriations. All unnecessary offices should be abolished. In the public printing also a large saving of money can be made. There is a constantly growing tendency to publish masses of unimportant information at which no human being ever looks.

Yet, in speaking of economy, I must in nowise be understood as advocating the false economy which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down in the navy would be a crime against the nation. To fail to push forward all work on the Panama canal would be as great a folly.

Currency.

Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The evil does not consist in an inadequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communities and of seasons. Inflation must be avoided, but some provision

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[illegible] that will insure a [illegible] of money during the fall months than in the less [illegible] of the year, so that the [illegible] contract against speculative [illegible] expand for the needs of business. At present the [illegible]ernment is at irregular [illegible] is obliged in the interest [illegible] business world that is, [illegible] of the American public [illegible] financial crises by pro[illegible] which should be pro[illegible]fessional action.

Business Methods In Departments.

At various times I have instituted investigations into the organization and conduct of the business of the executive departments. While none of these inquiries have yet progressed far enough to warrant final conclusions, they have already confirmed and emphasized the general impression that the organization of the departments is often faulty in principle and wasteful in results, while many of their business methods are antiquated and inefficient. I recommend that the congress consider this subject.

Federal Elections.

In my last annual message I said:

"The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the congress, but it should go as far as under the constitution it is possible to go and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees."

I desire to repeat this recommendation.

All contributions by corporations to any political committee or for any political purpose should be forbidden by law, directors should not be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes, and, moreover, a prohibition of this kind would be, as far as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils aimed at in corrupt practices acts.

The Hague Conference.

The first conference of nations held at The Hague in 1899, being unable to dispose of all the business before it, recommended the consideration and settlement of a number of important questions by another conference to be called subsequently and at an early date. These questions were the following: (1) The rights and duties of neutrals; (2) the limitation of the armed forces on land and sea and of military budgets; (3) the use of new types and calibers of military and naval guns; (4) the inviolability of private property at sea in times of war; (5) the bombardment of ports, cities and villages by naval forces. In October, 1904, at the instance of the Interparliamentary union, I issued invitations to all the powers signatory to The Hague convention to send delegates to such a conference and suggested that it be again held at The Hague.

From all the powers acceptance was received, coupled in some cases with the condition that we should wait until the end of the war then waging between Russia and Japan. The emperor of Russia, immediately after the treaty of peace which so happily terminated this war, in a note presented to the president on Sept. 13 took the initiative in recommending that the conference be now called. The United States government in response expressed its cordial acquiescence and stated that it would as a matter of course take part in the new conference and endeavor to further its aims. We assume that all civilized governments will support the movement and that the conference is now an assured fact. This government will do everything in its power to secure the success of the conference to the end that substantial progress may be made in the cause of international peace, justice and good will.

Monroe Doctrine.

There are certain essential points which must never be forgotten as regards the Monroe doctrine. In the first place, we must as a nation make it evident that we do not intend to treat it in any shape or way as an excuse for aggrandizement on our part at the expense of the republics to the south.

But we must make it evident that we do not intend to permit the Monroe doctrine to be used by any nation on this continent as a shield to protect it from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations. The Monroe doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent the punishment of a port save to see that the punishment does not assume the form of territorial occupation in any shape. The case is more difficult when it refers to a contractual obligation. This country would certainly decline to go to war to prevent a foreign government from collecting a just debt. On the other hand, it is very inadvisable to permit any foreign power to take possession, even temporarily, of the custom houses of an American republic in order to enforce the payment of its obligations, for such temporary occupation might turn into a permanent occupation. The only escape from these alternatives may at any time be that we must ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as possible of a just obligation shall be paid.

To do so insures the defaulting republic from having to pay debts of an improper character under duress, while it also insures honest creditors of the republic from being passed by in the interest of dishonest or grasping creditors. Moreover, for the United States to take such a position offers the only possible way of insuring us against a clash with some foreign power. The position is therefore in the interest of peace as well as in the interest of justice.

Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo has now made an appeal to us, and not only every principle of wisdom, but every generous instinct within us, bids us respond to the appeal. The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until a year ago all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately just at this time a ruler sprang up in Santo Domingo who, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their country and appealed to the friendship of the only neighbor who possessed the power and the will to help them. There was imminent danger of foreign intervention. The patience of foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least two foreign nations were on the point of intervention and were only prevented by the unofficial assurance of this government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo in her hour of need.

Accordingly, the executive department of our government negotiated a treaty under which we are trying to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made under which the Dominican government has appointed Americans to all the important positions in the customs service, and they are seeing to the honest collection of the revenues, turning over 45 per cent to the government for running expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe depositary for equitable division in case the treaty shall be ratified among the various creditors, whether European or American.

Under the course taken stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, danger of foreign intervention has been suspended, and there is at last a prospect that all creditors will get justice, no more and no less. If the arrangement is terminated by the failure of the treaty chaos will follow, and sooner or later this government may be involved in serious difficulties with foreign governments over the island or else may be forced itself to intervene in the island in some unpleasant fashion.

Army and Navy.

I do not believe that any army in the world has a better average of enlisted man or a better type of junior officer, but the army should be trained to act effectively in a mass. Provision should be made by sufficient appropriations for maneuvers of a practical kind.

Provision should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for the retirement of all men who have reached a given age without getting beyond a given rank.

There should be an increase in the coast artillery force so that our coast fortifications can be in some degree adequately manned. There is special need for an increase and reorganization of the medical department of the army. In both the army and navy there must be the same thorough training for duty in the staff corps as in the fighting line. The importance of this was shown conclusively in the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. The work of the medical departments in the Japanese army and navy is especially worthy of study.

Our navy must, relatively to the navies of other nations, always be of greater size than our army. We have most wisely continued for a number of years to build up our navy, and it has now reached a fairly high standard of efficiency. This standard must not only be maintained, but increased. It does not seem to me necessary, however, that the navy should, at least in the immediate future, be increased beyond the present number of units. What is now clearly necessary is to substitute efficient for inefficient units as the latter become worn out or as it becomes apparent that they are useless. Probably the result would be attained by adding a single battleship to our navy each year, the superseded or outworn vessels being laid up or broken up as they are thus replaced.

Naturalization.

On this subject I recommend:

First.—A federal bureau of naturalization, to be established in the department of commerce and labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second.—Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged, and procedure.

Third.—More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth.—The preliminary declaration of intention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least ninety days after the filing of his petition.

Fifth.—Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district courts and to such state courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited; in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

Criminal Laws.

In my last message I asked the attention of the congress to the urgent need of action to make our criminal law more effective, and I most earnestly request that you pay heed to the report of the attorney general on this subject.

There seems to be no statute of the United States which provides for the punishment of a United States attorney or other officer of the government who corruptly agrees to wrongfully do or wrongfully refrain from doing any act when the consideration for such corrupt agreement is other than one [illegible] perverting money value. This ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. Legislation should also be enacted to cover explicitly, unequivocally and beyond question breach of trust in the shape of prematurely divulging official secrets by an officer or employee of the United States and to provide a suitable penalty therefor.

Merchant Marine.

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets and in case of need to reinforce our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America should be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe if they wish security and dispatch. Even on the Pacific, where our ships have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our merchant flag is now threatened through the liberal aid bestowed by other governments on their own steam lines. I ask your earnest consideration of the report with which the merchant marine commission has followed its long and careful inquiry.

It is a matter of unmixed satisfaction once more to call attention to the excellent work of the pension bureau, for the veterans of the civil war have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citizens. To them first of all among our people honor is due.

Immigration.

As I said in my last message to the congress, we cannot have too much immigration of the right sort, and we should have none whatever of the wrong sort.

The questions arising in connection with Chinese immigration stand by themselves. The conditions in China are such that the entire Chinese cooly class, that is, the class of Chinese laborers, skilled and unskilled, legitimately come under the head of undesirable immigrants to this country. But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese laborers, Chinese coolies, grave injustice and wrong have been done by this nation to the people of China and therefore ultimately to this nation itself. Chinese students, business and professional men of all kinds, not only merchants, but bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travelers and the like, should be encouraged to come here and treated on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travelers and the like of other nations.

As a people we have talked much of the open door in China, and we expect, and quite rightly intend to insist upon, justice being shown us by the Chinese. But we cannot expect to receive equity unless we do equity.

The Civil Service.

Heads of executive departments and members of the commission have called my attention to the fact that the rule requiring a filing of charges and three days' notice before an employee could be separated from the service for inefficiency has served no good purpose whatever. Experience has shown that the rule is wholly ineffective to save any man if a superior for improper reasons wishes to remove him and is mischievous because it sometimes serves to keep in the service incompetent men not guilty of specific wrongdoing. Having these facts in view, the rule has been amended by providing that where the inefficiency or incapacity comes within the personal knowledge of the head of a department the removal may be made without notice, the reasons therefor being filed and made a record of the department. The absolute right of removal rests where it always has rested, with the head of a department. The change is merely one of procedure. It was much needed, and it is producing good results.

Our copyright laws need revision.

Philippines and Other Islands.

During the last year the Philippine Islands have been slowly recovering from the series of disasters which since American occupation have greatly reduced the amount of agricultural products below what was produced in Spanish times.

The agricultural conditions of the islands enforce more strongly than ever the argument in favor of reducing the tariff on the products of the Philippine Islands entering the United States. I earnestly recommend that the tariff now imposed by the Dingley bill upon the products of the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, except the tariff on sugar and tobacco, and that that tariff be reduced to 25 per cent of the present rates under the Dingley act; that after July 1, 1909, the tariff upon tobacco and sugar produced in the Philippine Islands be entirely removed and that free trade between the islands and the United States in the products of each country then be provided for by law.

In my judgment, immediate steps should be taken for the fortification of Hawaii. This is the most important point in the Pacific to fortify in order to conserve the interests of this country. It would be hard to overstate the importance of this need. Hawaii is too heavily taxed. Laws should be enacted setting aside for a period of, say, twenty years 75 per cent of the internal revenue and customs receipts from Hawaii as a special fund to be expended in the islands.

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico.

I wish also to call the attention of the congress to one question which affects our insular possessions generally, namely, the need of an increased liberality in the treatment of the whole franchise question in these islands.

I earnestly ask that Alaska be given an elective delegate.

Admission to Statehood.

I recommend that Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one state and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one state.

The Panama Canal.

Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open to debate. First, the question of route; second, the question of feasibility. The point which remains unsettled is whether the canal shall be one of several locks above sea level or at sea level, with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the congress at an early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers.

In addition to sanitating the isthmus, satisfactory quarters are being provided for employees and an adequate system of supplying them with wholesome food at reasonable prices has been created. Hospitals have been established and equipped that are without superiors of their kind anywhere. During the past year a large portion of the plant with which the work is to be done has been ordered. It is confidently believed that by the middle of the approaching year a sufficient proportion of this plant will have been installed to enable us to resume the work of excavation on a large scale.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the congress to meet the current and accruing expenses of the commission. The first appropriation of $10,000,000 out of the $135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. Unless the congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease.

[In conclusion the president recommends an increase in the diplomatic and consular service and more adequate compensation of its members.]

CHILD SAVED

QUICK ACTION BY LINEMAN IN LYNN.

LYNN, Dec. 5. Mathew McDonald, a lineman in the employ of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company, in Lynn, saved the life of the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Smith, of 22 Waddington street, Lynn, Monday morning. McDonald was walking along the street and heard the cries of the little one, who had crawled out of the window and was hanging to the catch by its clothing. He rushed up the stairs, burst in the door, ran to the window and caught the baby.

No one was in the room at the time. It is supposed that the child crawled upon a table beside the window with the aid of a chair, and fell through the window pane. The child was slightly cut about the face and hands and his clothing was badly torn. That its life was saved is due to the promptness of Mr. McDonald, who is 24 years of age, and lives on Newhall street, Lynn.

HAS 12 FINGERS

WILEY BABY OF LYNN ALSO HAS 12 TOES.

LYNN, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Maude Wiley, wife of Winthrop Wiley, of 363 Eastern avenue, Lynn, gave birth to a 9½ pound baby boy Nov. 29, which had 12 perfectly formed fingers and 12 toes. The child was robust and strong and was otherwise normal. Extra fingers and toes are hereditary, as the mother was born with six fingers and Mrs. Wiley's grandmother and her great-grandmother each had 12 fingers and 12 toes. Dr. W. G. Ward performed a surgical operation, removing the extra fingers, which joined the normal ones at the meta carpal joints. The extra toes will be allowed to remain unless they cause inconvenience. This is the first child born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiley.

PEOPLE HAPPY

THEY ARE PLEASED WITH AMERICAN RULE.

TUTUILA, Samoa, Nov. 21, via San Francisco, Dec. 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—President Roosevelt has acknowledged through the secretary of state, a letter forwarded through the governor of Tutuila from Tuimanu who was king of the Manua division of Samoa before the United States flag was hoisted in Tutuila. Tuimanu expressed his appreciation of the administration and justice of the United States officials in Tutuila and declared that the people were happier and more prosperous under American rule than formerly. There is every evidence of content amongst the Samoans and this was publicly expressed at the colonial meeting held in October last, when they announced that the people desired to be under the navy department rather than have civil government just now.

The Copra season is about closing. It has been the best for many years.

The volcano in Savaii (German Samoa), is still active but there is no apprehension of danger.

GOT DIVORCE

SOMERVILLE SOCIETY PEOPLE GIVEN A SHOCK.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Somerville society circles and politicians will be greatly surprised to learn that Grace M. Prichard recently secured a divorce from her widely known husband, Charles E. Prichard, on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment.

Both Mr. Prichard and his former wife are among the best known people in Somerville. They were married in Somerville 21 years ago and have made their home in that city ever since. Before marriage Mrs. Prichard was handsome Grace M. Fuller, the adopted daughter of the late Stephen W. Fuller.

BLOOD POISON

is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to Dr. Brown 935 Arch st., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Lowell by [illegible] & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st., [illegible] Thorndike and at Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central st.

Fine Acting by J. E. Dodson and Amelia Bingham

The New "Oliver Twist" a Genuine Hit

"In the Bishop's Carriage" :: Blanche Bates

(From Our New York Dramatic Correspondent.)

THE presentation of the Comyns Carr version of "Oliver Twist" at Proctor's Fifth Avenue theater is one of the most interesting features on the metropolitan boards. An excellent company interprets the characters, and the staging of the popular old drama in its new form is satisfactory in every respect.

This version of "Oliver Twist" is the same as that now running in London, in which Beerbohm Tree is meeting with pronounced success. The startling, gripping, realistic denouements of the original production of the Dickens [illegible] are all included in the present version, which does not fail to make a vivid impression on its beholders.

The character of Fagin, [illegible] tive, sneaking, degenerate [illegible] of course, the center of [illegible] in the hands of J. E. Dodson [illegible] is clothed with every [illegible] feet. Mr. Dodson's [illegible] alone would make the production [illegible] ful. Added to his brilliant [illegible] is Amelia Bingham's splendid [illegible] of Nancy Sikes and Hardee Kirkland's vivid impersonation of the brutal Bill Sikes.

AMELIA BINGHAM AS NANCY SIKES

A Popular Play, and Why?

With such capable interpretation of the three leading roles, "Oliver Twist" in its new form cannot fail to win large profits for its producers. The play is of a nature that invariably attains wide popularity when well presented. It contains plenty of thrills. Its action is uninterrupted. It is not overloaded with sickly sentimentality. It depicts opposite phases of real life accurately, intelligently and with cumulative arrangement. The better and also the baser passions of mankind and womankind strive for the mastery. Vice, intrigue, hope, despair, virtue, ambition, death and the gallows play their parts in the development of the story.

A Great Character Sketch.

The climax of the play occurs in the third act, when Bill Sikes murders Nancy at the instigation of Fagin. But even this scene, with all its horror, pitiableness and violence, is stripped of much of its ghastliness by the subsequent work of Mr. Dodson in the last act, when Fagin is seen in his cell. A better piece of character work than Mr. Dodson does here has not been seen in New York for several years. As the curtain rises Fagin is seen on a prison cot. He arises at the sound of footsteps to ask if a reprieve has come. His mind then begins to wander, and he imagines he is back in his loathsome den, giving lessons in thievery to his pupils. For no less than fifteen minutes Mr. Dodson holds the audience spellbound, bringing the scene to a climax when, hearing more footsteps, Fagin turns to the cell door thinking his long looked for reprieve has finally come, and falls groveling and bereft of what little sense had remained at the horrid sight of the masked hangman and his coil of new yellow rope.

Miss Bingham's Success.

Miss Bingham's Nancy is so well done that she would receive much more attention were it not for Mr. Dodson's unusually striking performance. In moments of repose [illegible] emotion Miss Bingham closely resembles Mrs. Fiske. One of Miss Bingham's strong points as Nancy is a variety of facial expression, which adds greatly to the role. She controls admirably the modulation of her voice.

The [illegible] of Mr. Dodson, Miss Bingham and Mr. Kirkland is excellent. [illegible] as Oliver is not very well done. Perhaps she is too tall for the role. [illegible] as Rose Maylie is [illegible]. She is a very pretty girl too. Charles Abbee as the Artful Dodger cannot be improved on.

TWO SCENES FROM "IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE"

"In the Bishop's Carriage."

"In the Bishop's Carriage," a dramatization of the novel of that name, gives promise of equaling the success attained by the book itself. The drama has met with a warm reception on tour, and now the question is, Will the metropolitan critics reverse the verdict?

Channing Pollock, who wrote the dramatization, has shown unusual independence. He has steered away from the book story in many instances and introduces five characters not in the original story at all. Mr. Pollock has literally torn the story into shreds and [illegible] harmonized with [illegible]. That [illegible] after all is the only [illegible] successful play from [illegible] novel. Several other [illegible] have done well to [illegible] Belasco's lines. [illegible] must have been averted [illegible] trouble [illegible] cannot bear to think [illegible] pictures of his brain are to be distorted into different courses [illegible] actors into the play, that sounds like David Belasco.

Robert B. Mantell in "Macbeth."

Robert B. Mantell's performance in "Macbeth" at the Garden theater has given the critics new proof of his versatility and of his ability as a tragedian. Mr. Mantell is coming into his own at last and has made secure his position as one of the leading actors of serious roles.

Mr. Mantell did particularly well in the scene where he met the weird sisters, and also in the passages coming before Macbeth's downfall at the hands of Macduff.

Blanche Bates' New Play.

Blanche Bates has again pleased New York in a drama of the Belasco school. "The Girl of the Golden West" is the new vehicle supplied by Mr. Belasco, and at the latter's theater she has won the approval of the critics. The play, in theme and development, is not new, but it is interesting and picturesque — all Belasco plays are picturesque. Also the play is not lacking in the inevitable Belasco bed episode. When the supply of beds becomes exhausted Belasco will have to stop writing plays.

The play tells a tale of western life, and its virility and realism appeal to popular taste.

FREDERICK TREGELLES.

J. E. DODSON

SCENE FROM "OLIVER TWIST"

JOHN SPLAN TALKS ABOUT RUSSIAN RACING.

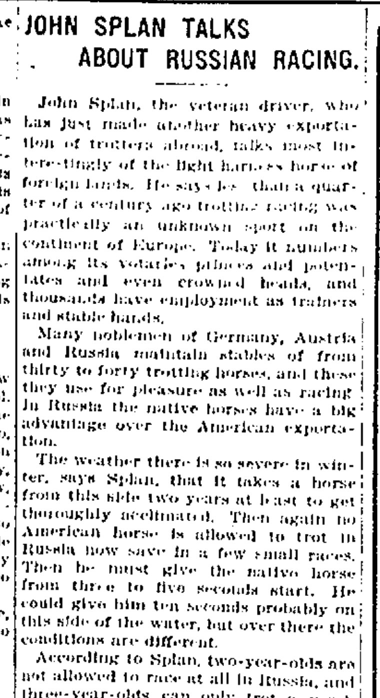
John Splan, the veteran driver, who has just made another heavy exportation of trotters abroad, talks most interestingly of the light harness horse of foreign lands. He says less than a quarter of a century ago trotting racing was practically an unknown sport on the continent of Europe. Today it numbers among its votaries princes and potentates and even crowned heads, and thousands have employment as trainers and stable hands.

Many noblemen of Germany, Austria and Russia maintain stables of from thirty to forty trotting horses, and these they use for pleasure as well as racing. In Russia the native horses have a big advantage over the American exportation.

The weather there is so severe in winter, says Splan, that it takes a horse from this side two years at least to get thoroughly acclimated. Then again no American horse is allowed to trot in Russia now save in a few small races. Then he must give the native horse from three to five seconds start. He could give him ten seconds probably on this side of the water, but over there the conditions are different.

According to Splan, two-year-olds are not allowed to race at all in Russia, and three-year-olds can only trot a verst, which is about six furlongs of an American mile track. Even a four-year-old can only race a mile dash or in a race of heats two in three, but beyond their fourth year horses can race any distance up to four miles.

The Derby is the richest race trotted for in Russia, and it is decided at Moscow on Sunday. It is worth over $15,000 and is for four-year-olds. Two heats only are trotted, and the winner of the fastest heat gets the money. They have all sorts of queer rules in Russia. The starting system in vogue, for instance, is very bad, as the horses are compelled to walk up to the starting line and are sent away flat footed or jogging not faster than a three minute clip. There is also no distance flag in Russia. If a horse makes a standstill break and his driver sees he has no chance for the heat he pulls up and lets him jog out perhaps a half mile behind, and still he will be allowed to start in the next heat. The most prized race trotted for in Russia is the czar's prize, worth $8,000. It is not so much the money the owners care for in winning this race, but it is the honor of capturing a trophy named in honor of their ruler.



W. S. HART IN "THE SQUAW MAN."

"The Squaw Man" is the best play of the New York season. It is now at Wallack's theater, with William Faversham in the leading role. One of the distinct hits of the performance is scored by W. S. Hart in the role of "Cash" Hawkins, a bad man of the plains. Mr. Hart's work is the best ever seen in New York in a role of this description. So realistic is his impersonation that every one in the audience feels relieved when the "terror of the trail" meets with a violent death.

ALICE NEILSEN.

Alice Neilsen's return to this country has proved a decided success. Miss Nielson made her debut in America as a grand opera star at a matinee performance of "Don Pasquale" at the Casino theater, New York, and her success was so great that the management immediately arranged for a repetition of the opera. The singer was assisted by a brilliant company, which included Alfonso Rosa as Don Pasquale, Filippo Fratodi as Dottore Malatesta, Isidore Prati as Ernesto and Francesco Articci as the notary. Miss Neilson's metropolitan appearance will be followed by an extensive tour of the larger cities of the United States.

ELFIE FAY'S RISE.

Elfie Fay's career is another illustration of how quickly Dame Fortune sometimes rewards the audacious. Miss Fay graduated in the hard school of unremunerated and unappreciated work in an obscure chorus position. On the opening night of the play in Boston there was a slight hitch in the performance and chorus girl Elfie Fay jumped into the breech with a series of grimaces which not only made her famous, but raised her salary in a single night from $18 to $50 a week.

"PRINCESS BEGGAR."

Paula Edwardes is soon to appear in her newest vehicle, a comic opera by Paulton and Robyns, entitled "Princess Beggar." Miss Edwardes will be seen in the role of a gypsy whose name is Elaine.

Why Fitz Should Defeat O'Brien

Comment on Sporting Affairs

Duffey on Sprinting :: Lou Dillon

FIGHT talk is on a rampage just now. Every one has something to say on one or more of the topics timely in pugilistic circles. Will Fitzsimmons put Dr. Osler and his fellow chloroformers to flight and conquer Philadelphia Jack O'Brien? Will Abe Attell prevent Jem Bowker of London crowning himself featherweight king of fistiania? Will Battling Nelson take on Terry McGovern? These are just a few of the questions now in general circulation.

The much talked of Fitzsimmons-O'Brien fight presents a fertile field for conjecture. Fitz long ago reached the pugilistic age limit, forty years, but still he hangs on to ring ambition, even as a shipwrecked sailor clutches a broken spar.

Why Fitz Should Win.

In my opinion Fitz, in spite of his age, is more than a match for O'Brien. Fitz can husband his strength through his great knowledge of ring generalship. He is a master of strategy, and he still has most of his terrible punching power. There is the key to the situation at a glance. O'Brien, while younger and faster than old Fitz, cannot make such advantages effective against the Cornwall marvel. In their six round bout in Philadelphia a year ago O'Brien started in with a rush, a slam and a bang, but Fitz only led him on and tired the Quaker out. Then toward the last Fitz came in on the offensive and had O'Brien in very bad shape when the bout ended.

An Ideal Combination.

Fitz is the ideal combination of all that goes to make a man good both as an offensive and a defensive fighter. He can cover up or he can rush to attack with equal facility. Few fighters can do both.

A few of the tricks which Fitz will use against O'Brien are worth mentioning here. They will do much to offset the Philadelphian's youth and energy. Take the inside block trick, for instance. This consists in warding off blows by striking the attacker's inside wrist and forearm muscles instead of his doubled fist. This maneuver, repeated a few times, benumbs and weakens the arms and hands. It was one of Kid McCoy's favorite tricks. Again, Fitz has a bewildering number of getting into close quarters and suddenly thrusting the opened palm of his left hand across an opponent's eyes, blinding him momentarily. Then, quick as a flash, Fitz sends his right into one of the spots unavoidably left open, though but for an instant.

Bob has a habit, too, of suddenly feigning weakness. He staggers, and his blows go wide and lack strength. His opponent, flushed with the excitement of battle, starts in to finish the old man then and there, when, presto, the resourceful ring veteran straightens up and, taking his foe unawares, drives in his mighty left and his sledge hammer right with felling effect.

Like few other fighters, Fitz has as much strength in his left as he has in his right. Most fighters depend on their right to deliver a knockout. Not so with Bob. It will be remembered that in his great fight with Jim Corbett at Carson City the famous solar plexus punch was delivered by Fitz's left.

Sprinter Arthur Duffey.

Arthur Duffey, the world's greatest sprinter that was, has been very much in the public eye of late for two reasons: one was his start on a so called crusade to expose professionalism among amateur athletes, and the other was the publication of a book entitled "How to Sprint," in which he revealed the secrets of his success on the cinder path. Duffey accomplished the sensational feat of covering 100 yards in 9 3-5 seconds, lowering all previous records and also defeated the champions of England, Australia and New Zealand in competition.

Duffey on Starting.

Starting correctly is usually a most difficult problem for aspiring sprinters to solve. Duffey, in a chapter on this subject, speaks in part as follows:

"The art of starting seems to be the most difficult part of sprinting for the beginner to master. It is the most important element which enters into the exercise of running, and, although realizing that a great deal can be said upon this necessary function, it is my intention to confine myself entirely to the experience I have had in regard to my own manner of starting, known as the 'kangaroo start.'

"Formerly, in starting, the sprinters used the standing start — that is, the hands were not placed upon the ground at all. This style of starting is now almost obsolete and bears no comparison with the crouching start of today.

"With the last decade the crouching start has been universally adopted by all athletes, both in this country and likewise abroad. It is very difficult to ascertain who was the first sprinter that introduced this peculiar manner of starting, as many old time runners claim the distinction. Today it is a revelation to the public, and also to many athletes themselves, how in starting from such a position it can be managed so scientifically and with such promptness.

An Illustration.

"A very simple illustration, which might help to inform the reader how such a crouch can insure such exactness, is in observing the tiger or any member of the feline family. How noticeable it is that when any of these animals are about to spring for a prey or the like they assume the crouching attitude, which enables them to leap more quickly. So it is in sprint running: the athlete crouches, pulls himself together, so to speak, and calmly awaits the spring.

"The following things among others should be brought to consideration in order to insure the most accurate start:

"First, the body should be well over the mark as far as the center of equilibrium will allow, so that when the hands leave the ground the body immediately will go forward. This is termed the fall.

"Secondly, the weight of the body should be on the forward foot and arms. The foot should be about five inches from the line, and great caution should be used not to place the hands too far apart, just so the legs will pass between without touching. The back leg is principally used as a guider, which prevents the body from swaying to the right or left. It should be in a perfectly easy position, so when called upon it will respond actively. It ought to be placed about two feet and a half from the front foot. In indoor racing the back foot is placed just a trifle nearer than in outdoor racing.

Lou Dillon's Retirement.

News that Lou Dillon, the trotting champion, is to race no more has been received with much regret by harness followers. The peerless little mare is beloved by every man that ever saw a trotter score to the wire. She holds in public affection the place once occupied by Maud S.

Owner Billings has decided to reserve Lou Dillon for breeding purposes, and her descendants will have difficult work to live up to the reputation of Sidney Dillon's classic daughter. Fast mares do not always hand down their speed to their offspring, and hence Lou Dillon's success as a brood mare is only a matter for conjecture.

Football Reform.

Football authorities agree that the great gridiron game in its present form is doomed. Some do not hesitate to say that association football will supersede it. Harvard university men have gone so far as to say that Rugby will never again be played at Cambridge. Association football lacks many interesting features of Rugby, but there is no question that the "socker" sport is more pleasing to the nonplayer and more easily understood. Should the association game be adopted by the colleges the death rate will be greatly lowered, and that is an advantage not to be voluntarily overlooked. It is stated by an athletic statistician that forty-eight players of Rugby have been killed by rough play during the last five years. This is certainly a gloomy record and one that argues strongly for a radical reformation.

BEN TAVIS.

A CHANGE CERTAIN IN FOOTBALL METHODS.

The football season of 1905 may be considered as marking the end of a regime that has lasted almost a decade. Next season will see a new alignment. Conditions are so shaping themselves that radical alterations in the playing rules are inevitable, and the relations between various colleges who have been friendly rivals for years have been so strained that it is next to impossible to picture them playing each other next year.

In the matter of rules the recent assault on football has been unequaled. President Eliot of Harvard began it. A dozen other professors in prominent institutions have added their word of criticism, and finally the president of the United States did not feel it below his dignity to take a hand.

At Pennsylvania the serious injuries to Weede and Hollenback, coming so close together, had the effect of casting a damper on the season and of raising the question of whether a game was worth while when it exposes its votaries to such constant danger.

The roughness that developed in a number of games raised a storm of protest among good sportsmen and lovers of hard but "square" play.

But in the main most of these attacks came from without. They were the protest of people who only saw football, not those who played it. Now comes a severer blow. Bill Reid, Harvard's coach, who gets $7,000 a year for teaching the Crimson how to play the game, is out in a statement that goes almost the limit in denouncing football as played at present. He recommends that the rules be revised or a new game developed from association football, so that the present abuses may be done away with.

While all this clamor is bound to subside more or less, it will have some effect. Among the Harvard football men many do not hesitate to say that the present is the last year that football would be played by the Cambridge eleven.

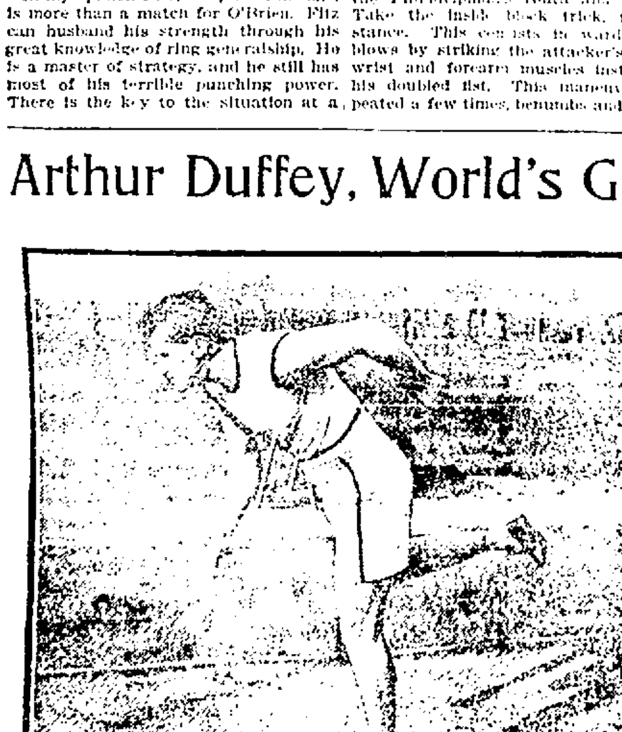
Whether the Crimson will go so far as to abandon its eleven altogether cannot now be predicted, but this much is certain, there will be no Penn-Harvard game next year, for the constant protest of Penn players by the Crimson has goaded the Red and Blue to the point where they will stand for no further question whatever. On its side, Harvard insists that the Quakers play men who have no right to be on a Red and Blue eleven.

Penn and Cornell are also ready to cry quits. In this case it is likely that Harvard and Cornell will arrange a date, for negotiations have been on between them for some time.

To replace these games Penn has a great chance to land Princeton and Michigan. Steadily, year by year, Tigers and Quakers have been getting closer and closer.

The Boston Americans have signed Murch, six feet three and a half inches tall, to play first base. Infielders able to throw over his head will receive a prize.

Arthur Duffey, World's Greatest Sprinter, Showing Correct Positions at Various Stages of a Race



FULL SPEED—NOTICE POSITION OF ARMS AND HEAD.

JUST AFTER SHOT IS FIRED—BODY RAISED AND THROWN FORWARD.

AT THE START—READY FOR THE PISTOL SHOT.

DIAMOND JUBILEE

Observance at the Eliot Church

CLOSED WITH SERVICE LAST NIGHT

Rev. Mr. Bigelow Master of Ceremonies

The observance of the [illegible] anniversary of the organization of the Eliot church closed last evening. A large audience attended the closing service. The pastor, Rev. E. Victor Bigelow, was master of ceremonies.

The meeting [illegible] at 7.30 o'clock. [illegible] the audience [illegible] of the [illegible] programme was as follows:

The addresses of the evening, three of them [illegible], were by men who were formerly connected with the church and [illegible]. The speakers [illegible] Rev. Geo. F. Stanton of Boston, who was connected with the old Appleton street church; Rev. George E. Lovejoy of Lawrence, and Rev. Harry C. Meserve of Danbury, Conn.

Rev. E. Victor Bigelow showed a diagram giving the history and growth of the church for 75 years.

Rev. G. F. Stanton made reference to the large number of faithful men and women, former members of the Eliot church, who have gone hence and are at home, but their work lives in the Eliot church. "The pastors of this church," he said, "have been prayerful, earnest workers, and the spirit of God has blessed their labors with a large gathering of souls."

"Men went out from this church to do battle for the Union during the civil war, and at its close one frail girl took her life in hand and trusting in God, she went to the South and in the cause of freedom. Almira Baker Stanton was an only daughter and my sister. When I learned at one time that you were looking for a pastor, I spoke to your committee of one with whose work I was familiar in Amherst, Hatfield and South Hadley, and Dr. Greene became your pastor. My first acquaintance with him was as presiding officer at the time I was initiated into Alpha Delta Phi fraternity at Amherst college. What a glorious work he has done here!"

Rev. George E. Lovejoy, pastor of the South Congregational church, Lawrence, brought the greetings of his own and sister Congregational churches of Lawrence and of Andover conference. Mr. Lovejoy prepared for Andover Theological Seminary under the tutorship of Rev. John M. Greene, D.D.

Rev. Harry Meserve of Danbury, Conn., said: "Whatever you are in thought and spirit has been brought about through the life and services of Dr. Greene. God bless you!"

Deacon A. D. Carter spoke as a representative of the mother church from which the Appleton street society, now the Eliot church, was organized.

Rev. George R. Hewitt, former associate pastor of Eliot church, reviewed the good work that had been accomplished by Eliot church members now deceased. In closing Mr. Hewitt said: "I congratulate you on your successful past, the prosperous present and the bright prospects of the future."

The pastor emeritus, Dr. Greene, was the last speaker. He said:

"Seventy per cent. of our church members are women; earnest, consecrated workers in the vineyard of the Lord. Someone has said men are leaving the church. When I came here in 1870, out of a church membership of 297, 21 per cent. of the male members attended church; now, 29½ per cent. go to church. There never was a time when so many members in proportion of the population attended church as is true today. The men of the church are strong of character, the leaders of our state and nation.

Eliot church has stood for the practical in religion, for applied christianity. I would say by way of advice: always elevate the Bible, stick to and magnify it. Young men, do your duty. I haven't any fears for the women."

The musical program included: Organ prelude, "Preis Lied" (Wagner), Sidney R. Eliot; soprano solo, "Ave Maria" (Gounod), Mrs. Jean L. Sherburne, with violin accompaniment by Miss Irene Maffitt; bass solo, "The Lord Is My Light" (Allitsen), Mr. Edward S. Swift; solos, (a) "Slumber Song" (Stresinski), (b) "Spring Song" (Weil), Mrs. Sherburne, and "If I Were a Rose," Mr. Swift. Mrs. Sherburne sang "The Spring Song." Mr. Swift was in excellent voice.

After the prelude, "Angelus," (Lefebvre), the company adjourned to the vestry. A curio department in the vestry was managed by Miss Clara Howard. Many rare articles were [illegible] among others, a satin bonnet of a peculiar shade of yellow, and which was worn by Miss Hoare in 1835. A carved work box [illegible] was a unique thing; a wooden pitch pipe of mahogany, about 5 inches long and some two inches wide; this the exhibitor's grandfather used to pitch the tunes for the congregation to sing. A Bible 200 years old was shown, and many other ancient household effects. The Ladies' Lyceum orchestra furnished music. Refreshments were served. The ladies who poured were Mrs. Fred Woodies, Miss Edith E. Russell and Mrs. Charles Forrest.

SOUTH CHELMSFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Byam of South Chelmsford celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary Friday evening. The hours of reception were from 5 to [illegible] and they received many friends and relatives from South Chelmsford, Hudson and other places, tendering their congratulations and best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Byam were assisted in receiving by their children, Miss Bessie Alta [illegible] and Mr. and Mrs. G. Thomas [illegible]. Music was furnished by [illegible]'s orchestra of Lowell, and in the dining room refreshments were served by the D. L. Page company. The ushers were Mr. Lyman A. Byam, a nephew, and Mr. John B. Emerson. Mr. and Mrs. Byam were the recipients of many gifts, among them being a beautiful dinner set from friends in the South village; a framed picture of the committee on the recent celebration of the 250th anniversary of the town, of which Mr. Byam was a member, from his associates on that committee. Their aunt, Mrs. Hannah M. [illegible], now in her 93rd year, was one of the most honored guests. Of those who witnessed the ceremony in 1855, Mr. Frank C. Byam, a cousin of Mr. Byam, was present.

HIS WIFE DEAD

Husband Will Not Pay Funeral Expenses

WOMAN CARRIED OFF BY PARENTS

Savoie Published Notice Refusing to Pay Bills

FALL RIVER, Dec. 5.—One of the most pathetic family squabbles on record was disclosed in the newspapers of this city Saturday and yesterday in places not usually used for relating news. On Saturday an angry husband published a [illegible] notice against his wife, [illegible] and with the [illegible] yesterday [illegible] containing [illegible] wife, [illegible] husband [illegible] her last [illegible] the home of her parents, unheard, [illegible] her husband refuses to be responsible for the expenses of the funeral.

In a local paper Savoie's appeared the notice:

My wife has [illegible] bed and board of her own free will [illegible] absence [illegible] the future I will [illegible] no bills contracted by her or [illegible].

JAMES A. SAVOIE.

Fall River, Dec. [illegible], 1905.

Yesterday's papers contained the following death notice:

SAVOIE—In this city, Dec. 2, Annie E. Savoie, beloved daughter of George F. and Margaret Kelman, aged 26 years, [illegible] months. Funeral will take place from Mr. Kelman's residence.

It appears that a marriage contrary to the parents' wishes is at the back of the sad romance. The parents at first consented to the acquaintanceship which started in the spring of 1903, when Savoie was employed at the Marshal hat factory as a teamster and Miss Kelman was a weaver in the Dexter mill. Later the parents opposed the match, but the couple were married last June. Since then it appears Mrs. Savoie has been ill most of the time, and charges of recrimination have caused between the parents of the girl and those of the husband as to her care. On Friday, while the woman was seriously ill, her father appeared at the home of the couple with a carriage, ordered her to dress and took her to his own home. When the husband returned home he hastened to the home of the father-in-law, and demanded that his wife be returned to her own home. The door was shut in his face.

On Saturday the wife grew rapidly worse. The husband was sent for in response to her tears, but he was out on his wagon, and arrived too late to see his wife alive. Meanwhile he had written the posting notice. In view of the sad end of the romance, he refused to bear any further expenses which, he says, were occasioned by his wife's parents.

SUSANNA GEARY

The Dress Suit Case Victim Buried

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—The body of Susanna Geary, the suit case victim, was buried yesterday afternoon at New Calvary cemetery, Roxbury.

It had been removed from the Harvard medical college late Saturday afternoon under the cover of darkness to the morgue at Lo Kleert's undertaking establishment at East Cambridge, where on Sunday it was prepared for burial by Undertaker John Mullen of Cambridge.

The family kept their intentions about the burial secret, and no one knew of the disposition of the body until it was all over.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock Mr. Mullen's hearse containing the body of the dead girl stood in waiting in front of his undertaking warerooms at [illegible] Hampshire street, and behind it was an empty hack. A few minutes later Mr. and Mrs. Geary, their daughter Evelyn, their married daughter, Mrs. John Cornwall, and their son, Eddie Geary, came out of the undertaker's office and entered the hack, which was driven behind the hearse directly to the New Calvary cemetery. There the body was taken from the hearse and without delay lowered into its last resting place. There was no priest. The mourners stood tearfully over the grave and not a sign of a flower was there to testify to the love and affection of parents or friends. The body rested in a white cloth casket, simply trimmed and tightly sealed.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

The members of the parish table in the recent carnival in aid of St. John's parish were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Nellie Remmes, and a delightful evening was enjoyed. There was music and a phonographic concert and a sumptuous repast.

The members of "high standing" committee of the M. C. O. F. visited Court Wannalancit Sunday and held a public meeting for the purpose of organizing a ladies' court of Foresters in the village. Sentiment appeared to favor the establishment of a court.

MARQUETTE TO SECEDE.

Court Marquette, F. of A., of Nashua will undoubtedly be the next court to follow the general seceding movement among the French-American Foresters. All arrangements were concluded last week towards the dissolution of the court and it is understood that at the next meeting there will be a general wind-up. The court in question is the banner court of the state, having about 325 members.

DR. BENOIT'S

FAVORITE TONIC

Pallor, Weakness, Lack of Appetite, General Debility, Poor Blood, Acid Stomach, Sick Headache, Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Distress After Eating, Poor Digestion, Coated Tongue, Heartburn, Pain in the Stomach, Pain in the Chest, Tired and Sleepless, Nervousness, and Constipation. For all the above it will be found certain, prompt and positive. Sold at all druggists.

If you cannot get it at your druggists send 50 cents to No. 1 Washington st., Room 37, Boston, Mass.

SUIT FOR $5000

Over the Building of Dwelling

[illegible] F. N. Morin [illegible] against Mrs. Mary McKiernan [illegible]. Mrs. McKiernan [illegible] of Franklin street [illegible] Mrs. McKiernan contracted with Mr. Morin to build the house, intending [illegible] a mortgage on the property to the bank to raise the money. She found that in order to [illegible] the house [illegible] have her husband's signature [illegible] with which [illegible] unacquainted. Her husband was away and she [illegible] sent him to [illegible] thing [illegible] the mortgage [illegible] decided [illegible] raise the money [illegible] way. [illegible] Mr. Morin is waiting for his pay and Mrs. McKiernan would gladly [illegible] She [illegible] to protect herself. Mr. Morin has placed $5000 [illegible] on the house [illegible] being [illegible] $2500. [illegible] Mr. Morin [illegible].

OFFICERS ELECTED

BY THE PAIGE STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL

The election of officers of the Paige street Sunday school was announced Sunday morning as follows:

Superintendent of Sunday school, John Perry; superintendent of junior department, M. William Wright; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. Walter Orcutt; superintendent of home department, Miss Mill Chapman; secretary for senior department.

BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

Corrected to October 9, 1905

Trains leave Lowell, as follows

For Boston, 5.46, 6.25, [illegible], w6.51, 7.01, 7.21, 7.52, [illegible], w8.00, [illegible], w9.25, [illegible], w10.14, 11.07, [illegible] a. m., w12.07, 12.17, [illegible], w2.5, 2.51, [illegible], 3.17, [illegible], w5.06, 5.22, w5.49, [illegible], 6.12, w7.00, [illegible], 9.33 p. m. SUNDAYS 6.19, 7.21, [illegible], 9.20 a. m.; w12.19, 2.26, w3.15, [illegible], w5.55, [illegible].

For Lawrence, 6.28, w7.10, w7.31, w8.31, w9.17, [illegible] a. m.; w12.07, 1.26, w2.25, w3.55, w5.0, w6.15, w7.00, w9.30, w11.26, p. m. SUNDAYS, w5.16 a. m., w12.10, w5.25, 5.57 p. m.

For Salem, [illegible], 7.51 a. m.; w12.05, 1.42, w2.25, w3.55, [illegible], 5.57 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.10, [illegible], 8.20, 9.26, w10.54 a. m.; [illegible], 1.26, w2.25, w3.55, w5.06, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, [illegible] p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.16, a. m.; 12.10, [illegible], 5.35 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.07, 2.25, [illegible], 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, [illegible], 8.20 a. m.; 12.07, 1.26, [illegible], 7.25, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 5.35 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, [illegible] a. m.; 12.07, 3.25 p. m. SUNDAYS [illegible] p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, [illegible], 8.20 a. m.; 1.26, 3.35 p. m. SUNDAYS 8.15 a. m.; 5.35 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.20, a. m.; 1.26, 5.06 p. m.; SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 5.35 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.20 a. m.; 1.26, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS 8.15 a. m.; 5.35 p. m.

For Rockland, 8.20 a. m.; 1.26 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.20 a. m.

For Bangor and Belfast, 6.28, 8.20 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 6.28 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. (does not run Saturdays). SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland) on Monday at 1.26 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.25, 7.01, [illegible], 11.07 a. m.; 2.51, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, [illegible] a. m.; 2.25 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg Divisions 7.10, 11.57 a. m.; 5.51 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. Division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.01 a. m. (3.40 p. m. to Rochester only)

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.01 a. m.; [illegible], 3.40, 5.39 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington Hillsboro and Keene, 9.01 a. m.; [illegible] p. m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.20, 9.01, 9.39, [illegible] a. m., 12.00, [illegible], 1.00, [illegible], 3.40, [illegible], 6.27, [illegible], [illegible] p. m. SUNDAYS 10.02, 10.29, a. m.; 12.09, 2.10, 6.02, [illegible], [illegible] p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.20, [illegible] a. m.; b[illegible], [illegible] (to Franklin only) 5.29, [illegible] p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.20 a. m.; 1.29 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont Line, [illegible] a. m.; b12.09, [illegible] p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, [illegible], b[illegible] a. m.; 1.29 p. m. [illegible] p. m. (to Plymouth); [illegible] p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, b[illegible] a. m.; [illegible], [illegible]

For Montreal and Quebec via Plymouth and C. P. R., b[illegible] a. m.; [illegible] p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] p. m. (daily except Saturdays.)

References:

a Via Wakefield Junction.
*Express. b Daily.
q Wednesdays and Saturdays only
w Via Western Division.
x Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junc.

D. J. FLANDERS,
General Pass and Ticket Agent.

E. H. WHITE

137 CENTRAL STREET

FOR SALE—Cottage house near Loring and Westford street; bath, hot water, furnace heat; in fine condition; $2600.

FOR SALE—In genteel neighborhood, a very nice lodging house. Rooms never empty, nice class of lodgers. Just the place for a man and wife to do light housekeeping and get a nice income from the rooms.

FOR SALE—A money-making variety store, with five-room tenement. Price $500.

FOR SALE—Two-family house, near the Lamson Store Service, always rented; $4,000.

FOR SALE—House and stable, 14000 feet land near Broadway and Walker streets, lots of fruit; $4,000.

INVESTMENT

We offer for sale a first class first mortgage of $[illegible] at 5 per cent. on a new house. A good investment and excellent security.

EUGENE G. RUSSELL

407 Middlesex st. Near Depot.

WANTED

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] Prescott st.

[illegible] 25 cents.

WANTED—Position [illegible] good home [illegible] a few nights [illegible] Merrimack st. [illegible] Wilder.

WANTED—[illegible] one day [illegible] wood [illegible] Adley Co. [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] to board [illegible] on night [illegible] city line [illegible] car.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—[illegible] H. A. Wilbur [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP—[illegible] condition [illegible]

YOUR CHOICE of [illegible] of the very best [illegible] construction [illegible] your own price, less than cost [illegible]. We will [illegible] of them [illegible] very [illegible] sold at once [illegible] at any price. [illegible] particulars [illegible] Co., [illegible].

FOR SALE—A blacksmith shop, all [illegible] at a reasonable price [illegible] shop and tools [illegible] blacksmith. Apply to A. McDonald, Andover, Mass. [illegible]

SMITH AMERICAN organ for sale. Inquire 160 Pleasant st. [illegible] evenings.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] lot on Rhodora st., only five lots left. Very desirable land, is high, dry and level. About [illegible] square feet of land. All conveniences. [illegible] minutes' walk to electrics and schools. Five minutes' walk to church. 12 cents per square ft. Eugene G. Russell, [illegible] Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—A boarding and lodging house in a good respectable locality, fine furnishings, a hotel, 10 room house, rent only [illegible] monthly. An excellent place for man and wife. [illegible] before Saturday; price will be [illegible]. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex street, will tell you all about it. [illegible] at once.

FOR SALE—If you're looking for a good variety store we can satisfy you for we have them all over the city at rock bottom prices, from $50 to $[illegible]. For full particulars see Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—A cracker-jack variety store for only $[illegible]. Best location possible, lots of business, good clean stock, tobacco, cigars, groceries, small wares, dry goods, etc. A five room cottage connected. Rent very low. Especially suited for a woman. See Eugene G. Russell at once, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—An upright piano, in good condition, Rogers make, a bargain for some one. Address A. M. G., Sun office.

FOR SALE—Square wagon with top, medium weight. Inquire at 117 Chapel st., can be seen at P. J. MacKenzie's carriage shop on Broadway.

FOR SALE—In Lynn, lodging house of twenty rooms, all in good condition, rooms all full, steam heat, good paying proposition, price reasonable. Address T. 20, Lowell Sun.

FOR SALE CHEAP—[illegible] machinery for making brooms. J. H. Burns, [illegible] Middlesex st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A cottage in Troll street, North Tewksbury, 2½ acres of land. 135 Summer st., city.

MONEY TO LOAN

CASH PAID for life insurance policies. In many cases we pay more than the company. J. C. Brooks, 5 Prescott st., room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN on collateral. Lowell Loan Co., 170 Dutton st., near Fletcher.

MONEY LOANED to employes holding a permanent position [illegible] get money without security or publicity at the lowest rates in the city. Vacation loans made on a new plan. Offices in Lowell and Lawrence, Mass. [illegible] Loan Co., Room 22, Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

DON'T BE SHORT. Plenty of money to loan to permanent salaried people on easy weekly payments, lowest rates in the city (confidential), no publicity, no delay, special inducements for quick payments. Private office. Offices in Lowell and Lawrence. U. S. Loan Co., 20 Prescott st.

$5, $10, $25. Emergency loans for "tight" places quickly secured at the best place in Lowell. T. H. Kennedy, 222 Hildreth st.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security [illegible] salaried people and others. Best terms, liberal discount, compare [illegible] Merrimack Loan Co., Associate Building.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters and others, without security, easy payments, offices in 50 leading cities. Tolman, room 48 Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan Building, 77 Central st.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, diamonds, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Lehnes, room 8, Hildreth Building.

SOMETIMES

Everyone wants money, no matter how saving a person may be one cannot foresee everything. We give the money so cheap and make the repayments so easy that it helps over a rough place in life's pathway without a jar.

CASH LOANS TO ANYONE with a salary. No security asked; a plain note is all we require.

KELLEY, the Money Lender,
[illegible] Middlesex st.

HELP WANTED

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] Apply [illegible] Whipple st.

WANTED—[illegible] to [illegible] Rowan [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] at 19 Worthen st.

WANTED—A [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] optical [illegible] office.

FINISHING [illegible] wanted. [illegible] West [illegible], [illegible] Whipple st.

IF YOU WANT to look stylish you should get your suit that at [illegible]. We [illegible] fee if you purchase of [illegible] at 261 Merrimack st. [illegible] Sunday. Call and see us.

WANTED—At [illegible] experienced [illegible] steady work [illegible] Inquire [illegible] Walte [illegible].

WANTED—Experienced girl for housework in family of two, no children. Apply 61 Central st., room 30.

BRIDGE ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Reliable help of all kinds wanted and furnished. [illegible] Tel. [illegible].

[illegible] If in want of good [illegible] call on Bridge St. Employment Bureau, 34 Bridge st. [illegible]

LADIES if you are in want of good, reliable help call up Bridge St. Employment Bureau, 34 Bridge st. Tel. [illegible].

WANTED—Girls to operate looping and stitching machines. Apply at once Pickering Mfg. Co., Middlesex st.

WANTED—Ladies of refinement will find steady and profitable employment by communicating with the [illegible] Dept., Room 2, 26 Blakely Bldg., Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A man to act in the capacity of millwright and general supervision over the buildings and steam plant of a large cotton mill. One acquainted with mill construction and drafting of some kind. A good position and good wages to the right man. Address Mill Engineer, care of this paper.

MECHANICAL DRAWING—Young men can become draftsmen, mechanics and others increase their income, by taking up a study from a special correspondence school for this line of work. Send for particulars and 3 free plates from the 7th, constituting the course. R. Hollerg's Correspondence School, Newport, R. I.

WANTED—Experienced men for hanging shafting. Apply to Mr. James Christie, Shaw Machine Co., Middlesex st.

WANTED—For the U. S. marine corps, able-bodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35, of good character, must speak, read and write English and be citizens of the U. S. Marines serve at sea on men-of-war to all parts of the world and in our island possessions and at naval stations in the U. S. Apply at Post Office building, Lowell, Mass.

EXPERIENCED HELP of all nationalities will find it to their advantage to [illegible] Metcalf.

WANTED—First class table girls, chamber girls, cooks and kitchen girls for seashore and mountains; high wages; also a few general house girls wanted. Prescott Employment Bureau, 31 Prescott st., in the jewelry store.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A most excellent residence on upper Middlesex st., consisting of [illegible] large [illegible] rooms. Bath, steam heat, hot and cold water, and every convenience. This home is to be sold at a very great sacrifice. Price $[illegible]. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—A handsome and massive residence in the Highlands. [illegible] well appointed rooms, open plumbing, bath, hot and cold water, furnace heat, set tubs, cemented cellar. Price $[illegible]. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—A two tenement and cottage house, always rented, [illegible] room tenement. Cottage has 5 rooms, [illegible] tenement. 700 feet of land, [illegible] city water, gas, water closets [illegible] best places in the city for investment. Price only $2250. This is [illegible] located, near four or five [illegible]. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—Houses in all parts of [illegible] We have [illegible] list to select from. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

EMBARRASSMENT

That's the condition we all strive to avoid. If you are on a salary and have not sufficient money to accomplish a desired end, we can be of assistance to you.

We have salaried people on our books who receive from

$500 to $2500

per year, so you see that it's not the amount of salary a person receives that makes a borrower—it's circumstances—an unexpected condition arising that makes borrowing necessary.

Your dealings with us are strictly confidential.

KELLEY The Broker

392 Middlesex Street

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible]

MRS. C. ADAMS [illegible] and ladies' [illegible] office at 52 Central st.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE [illegible] for [illegible] only [illegible] Mayo Brothers' Grocery [illegible] and Common sts. [illegible]

[illegible] GRIFFIN CO. Dealers in wall paper and all paper hanging, white-washing and painting. One trial [illegible] work guaranteed. [illegible] Lowell, Mass.

[illegible] BOARDING HOUSE, Centrally located [illegible]. Large airy rooms, [illegible] or [illegible] suite. Special [illegible] home cooking and home-like [illegible] place. Permanent or transient [illegible] For rates inquire of [illegible] or Mrs. John J. [illegible] Telephone connection.

OUR THANKSGIVING SPECIAL, present [illegible] double turkey roasting pan with [illegible] of Tea or two pounds of Coffee. Dickerson Tea Store, 6 Merrimack st.

MRS. H. MERCHICH'S dressmaking parlors have been moved to 6 Mt. Hope st., where she will be pleased to meet her old customers.

MISS EDWIN BERNIER, pianoforte teacher, 1 Lowell avenue.

ALBERT DEAN, slater, tiler and tin metal roofer; chimneys repaired, estimates free. Inquire 18 Bradford st.

PRESCOTT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Reliable help of all kinds wanted and furnished. Mill, farm, domestic, beach and mountain hotel help a specialty. 31 Prescott st., Lowell, Mass. Telephone [illegible].

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

MISCELLANEOUS

MRS. C. ADAMS, Clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' parlor employment office at 52 Central st.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE Co. through the increase of business has moved to 50 Bridge st., Hick's block, where we hope to see our friends and customers. Be sure to call and see our new stock at 50 Bridge st.

MRS. FLETCHER, 70 Gorham st., trance medium and card reader.

MME. AURA'S palmistry parlors, 40 Bridge st.

DOLL HOSPITAL open day and evening. Broken dolls mended. 11 Andover st., near Church st. bridge.

SECOND HAND furniture bought and sold and exchanged. Bornstein & Quinn, 113-115 Gorham st. Tel. 2[illegible].

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER 25 cents at Corey's Lunch, 41 Prescott st. It's fine. Try it.

GORDON & BLOOD, Sheet Metal Workers, Furnace and Stove Repairs, Conductors, Skylights, Gutters, etc. 62 Palmer st. Tel. 907-2.

CHIROPODIST C. M. Saunders, 50 Prescott st. Open Mon., Tues. and Fri. evenings.

REAL ESTATE MEN, PROPERTY OWNERS, ETC. Will paper your room, furnishing paper, and border to match the same, including the hanging for $2.00; special prices given for work consisting of more than one room; estimates furnished on inside and outside painting, whitewashing, etc. first-class work guaranteed. Baker (The New Rocket), 33 Middlesex st.

MONEY. The best place in the city to borrow money is from the U. S. Loan Co., 20 Prescott st.

THE WONDERFUL DRINK, GLORIA, gives youthful vigor, and a day of new life in every drink. Boyle Bros., Telephone.

PILES, HEMORRHOIDS. Rectal trouble sufferers. I am no free sample deposit or C. O. D. fakir. I was positively cured years standing. Have cured hundreds severe cases by the formula of a specialist of highest standing. "Formula Advice Vertu." Treatment inexpensive. M. Adams, 229 A. Pearl st., Somerville, Mass.

GENERAL REPAIRING, tenements [illegible] 1 Charles Court, off Charles st., [illegible] flights up.

MOTHERS—Besil's Destroyer kills lice on children, and all insects; cures dandruff and itching scalp; prevents falling hair, [illegible], 25c only at Falls & Burkinshaw's, 4[illegible] Middlesex st.

LADIES—Dr. LaFrance's Compound, [illegible] relief; powerful combination used by 50,000 women. Price 75 cents, druggists or by mail. Address LaFrance & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

LETTERING—Chimneys swept, chimneys [illegible] and repaired. Residence 2125 [illegible] st. Telephone.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Small brown [illegible]. Return to 12 Ames st.

LOST—A young Scotch collie dog, white [illegible] collar with [illegible]. Reward at [illegible].

LOST—A female Boston terrier, [illegible] and white [illegible]. Return [illegible] Andover st.

[illegible] pin marked [illegible] Return to 2 Marion st.

[illegible] lady's silver watch and fob [illegible] Wednesday night [illegible] Central st. [illegible] at 156 Gorham st.

INFORMATION WANTED

Notice—Divorces

[illegible] private advice and book free. [illegible] prompt, efficient, references [illegible] success in all counties in [illegible] lowest fee, easily paid [illegible] office. Lawyer, 6 Court st., Room 11, Boston, Mass.

NO OTHER PAPER

in Lowell is as popular as The Sun, because it gives the best news in the best possible way. It

IS UP-TO-DATE.

TO LET

TO LET—At [illegible] a tenement [illegible] chambers, hot water heating, [illegible] in first class [illegible] to the right party. For rent for [illegible]. Mrs. C. E. Myers, [illegible] st.

TO LET—In private family, sitting room [illegible] both front [illegible] ave.

TO LET—[illegible] large yard, [illegible] water [illegible]

TO LET—[illegible] room [illegible] steam, gas [illegible]

TO LET—[illegible] Inquire at [illegible]

TO LET—[illegible] board at [illegible] Central st.

TO LET—[illegible] with all [illegible] School st.

TO LET—[illegible] with [illegible] for $[illegible] Central st.

TO LET—[illegible] Inquire [illegible] and 2 p. m.

TO LET—[illegible] rent reasonable. [illegible] Andover st.

NOTICE—[illegible] under new management [illegible] Lawrence st., cor. South Whipple st. [illegible] rooms, furnace heat, gas and bath. Rooms with or without board.

TO LET—Furnished room, one front room with stove heat [illegible] and also side room, with gas, bath. Call evenings after seven. 64 Chapel st., room 5.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with bath. Apply at 43 Royal st.

FACTORY WITH [illegible] square feet floor space for rent, situated half way between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, in the heart of the Niagara Falls electric power development, rail connections, near freight and express offices, also natural gas. Apply James Sweeney, Jr., Agent Sweeney property, North Tonawanda, New York.

TO LET—7 room tenement, bath, hot and cold water, in first class repair, 147 Gorham st. Inquire at 1[illegible] Anderson st.

TO LET—Newly furnished rooms, bath and gas, with or without board. 313 Central st.

TO RENT—A boarding and lodging house at 20 Lee st. Find keys at Hoar Jordan Hartford's millinery store.

TO LET—Tenements in all parts of the city from $[illegible] and upwards per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central st.

MANUFACTURERS! We have one floor of the Thorndike Mfg. Co., on Thorndike st. to let. Power and heat furnished. Suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Good floor space. To be vacated January 1st, 1906. Rent very reasonable. For terms apply at once to Eugene G. Russell, treasurer, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

TO LET—A good, clean, sunny, warm and well lighted tenement of five rooms, within 5 minutes' walk of the Middlesex st. depot. To be vacated November 25th, 1905. First come, first served. Rent is only $[illegible] per month. Apply at once to Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

SINGLE HOUSE 8 rooms and bath, pleasantly situated, 19 Riverside st., near Textile school. Inquire 374 Market st.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms, rent $[illegible] a week, 52 Lakeview ave. Inquire [illegible].

TO LET—Unfurnished rooms, corner of Central and Middlesex sts. Steam heat. Apply at Towers Corner drug store.

TO LET—Tenement of [illegible] rooms, bath and store room. Private front and rear entrance. $8 month. [illegible] East Merrimack st.

TO LET—5 room upstairs flat, bath, hot and cold water, 61 Chapel st. Inquire at 26 Central st.

TO LET—A seven room tenement with all modern improvements at 112 Walker st. Inquire Mrs. Leary, 113 Mt. Washington st.

TO LET—Tenements at 68 Lakeview avenue. Inquire of M. D. Chenevert, 5 Aiken street.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms and bath, 9 Westford st. C. D. Kimball, 61 Central st.

ROOMS TO LET suitable for a wheelwright or for light manufacturing. W. K. Aldrich, 887 Dutton st.

ROOM WITH POWER to let in card building, Shattuck st. Wm. E. Badger, Locks & Canals office.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED by a drug clerk junior, 3 years' experience. Address F. H., Sun Office.

WASHING AND CLEANING wanted by the day or week by woman who can furnish best of references. Address C. G., Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED doing washing and cleaning by the day or hour. Inquire at Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED by drug clerk journeyman, 9 years' experience. Address E. H., Sun Office.

WANTED—A situation by a thoroughly competent lady cashier who would do bookkeeping or general office work. Good references. Address S. A. G., Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED by a middle aged woman in a small, respectable family, or to tend one or two children. Inquire 67 East Merrimack st.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class fireman or night watchman. Alfred Harvey, 8 Auburn st.

DRESSMAKER and tailoress, first-class, would work in private families, will also take sewing home if more convenient. Mrs. D. Mack removed to 5 Osgood st.

KELLEY The Broker

WILL HELP YOU

Will loan you the amount of money you want upon your salary without any security. Easy payments and no publicity to anyone. Satisfaction is guaranteed to you, and a courteous treatment is assured.

392 Middlesex Street

THE PRODUCT OF THE

7-20-4

10c CIGAR FACTORY

is now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.

Souvenir boxes of 25 for Christmas.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV. — To Boston. / From Boston. WESTERN DIV. — To Lowell / From Boston.

[illegible]

SUNDAY TRAINS

[illegible]

LOCAL NEWS

Tobin's Printing—Associate Bldg. Tel.

J. J. Chin Co., expert watch repairers, 13-23 Palmer street.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone connection.

Hire your hacks for funerals or weddings at J. F. O'Donnell & Son's, 321 Market street.

Everybody is talking at [illegible] 25 cent dinners. You get more for your money than at any place in town at 43 Prescott street, [illegible] quick lunch.

BIG RACE TRACK

HEAD OF CLUB HAS TALK WITH GOVERNOR McLANE

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 5.—Andrew Miller of New York, president of the New England Breeders' club, was in conference with Governor John McLane in the [illegible] chamber of the state house tonight.

Mr. Miller came from New York at Governor McLane's request, and while the interview was strictly private, it is understood that the [illegible] race track built by the New England Breeders' club at Salem, near the Massachusetts state line, was the subject under discussion.

The State Sportsmen's association recently appointed a committee of 12 to investigate [illegible] in which the club's charter was obtained from the [illegible] and the probabilities of [illegible] the selling of [illegible] races at the track next summer.

It has been stated that this committee would ask the governor to call an extra session of the legislature to repeal or modify the club's charter.

Catholic Goods

AT

LAWLER'S

79 Merrimack Street

JOHN W. McEVOY

Counsellor-at-Law and Public Administrator.

137 Central St. Tel. 639-4.

JOSEPH F. DONOHOE

Real Estate and General Insurance

Rooms 46-47 [illegible] Bldg., 26 Central St., Lowell, Mass. [illegible] connections.

ATTENTION

All those suffering [illegible] interested [illegible] will learn something to their advantage by calling on

F. R. WAYLAND

Telephone [illegible]

569 WESTFORD ST.

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 12 m., 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

CONSULTATION FREE

CHRISTMAS DRAFTS

Payable free of discount to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland now on sale at

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324 Market Street

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Voice Culture

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Room 20, Swan Building, Lowell

MONDAYS.

This method is used by the greatest artists of the world. It relaxes the throat and opens the resonance cavities, making the voice free and [illegible]. Call and investigate this method of singing.

CHRISTMAS DRAFTS

Payable free of discount to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland now on sale at

MURPHY'S, 18 Appleton St.

(Opp. Postoffice.)

Everybody Says

The Sun is Lowell's greatest newspaper.

What everybody says must be true.

ANOTHER STRIKE

Chicago Faces Another Labor Trouble

FIGHT AGAINST THE EDISON COMPANY

Is Being Made by Union Men

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—War has begun [illegible] the Chicago-Edison company. At the [illegible] union [illegible] may develop into the most extensive [illegible] the building trades [illegible] of 1900. Several [illegible] already have been [illegible] ordered today.

[illegible] the Electricians' union [illegible] the down town buildings [illegible] afternoon and wherever a non-union workman was found employed, the union workmen were ordered to quit work. The same plan will be followed today. It is the intention of the unions to tie up every contract of the Edison company in which non-union men are employed.

In the down town district an unusual number of buildings, it is said, are in the hands of the electricians, who are making repairs. All of these jobs, provided they are being done under the supervision of the Edison company, will suffer from the strike. In outlying parts of the city, apartment buildings, stores and residences likewise will be drawn into the electricians' strike.

Nothing is said to be behind the strike except the decision of the officials of the union to insist upon the employment of members of the organization. The greatest danger of the strike spreading lies in the attitude of the other unions in the associated building trades. It is practically certain that the close alliance among the various trades will impel every union workman employed on a building to show his sympathy for the electricians on strike. In such a case building operations would be brought to a standstill. The board of business agents of the associated building trades will take up the strike question today.

WOMEN'S CLUB

Interesting Talk on Depths of the Sea

"The Depths of the Sea" was the subject of a very instructive and interesting lecture by Charles Lincoln Edwards, Ph. D., of Trinity college, before the Middlesex Women's club in Colonial hall yesterday afternoon. There were [illegible] views in all and the [illegible] was managed by F. E. Fulder. Mr. Edwards stated that the deepest hole in the ocean bed was in the Pacific ocean, and was six miles in depth. The deepest Atlantic ocean hole is [illegible] feet in depth and the average ocean depth is two miles. The bed of the ocean is covered with mountains, plateaus and plains, but there are no sharp crags or peaks, the elevations have a rounded form, where the mountains come to the surface, we have islands. The water on the sea bottom is freezing cold. The bottom of the ocean grows one inch during [illegible] years. It is as black as night and as cold as winter at the bottom of the sea, and the water is absolutely still. Most of the animal life on the sea bottom is phosphorescent, and in shape in general looks these animals are [illegible] in the extreme, but the coloring of many is very beautiful.

PROGRAM FOR CLUB

Friday, Dec. 8.—Class meeting. [illegible] department. Mrs. Burrows, chairman. The hour will be devoted to the poetry and music of Spain. Tea will be served.

Program: The members' introduction [illegible] by Miss Nourse; reading, Mrs. Mabel H[illegible]; piano solo, Miss [illegible]; song, Mrs. Jean Sherburne [illegible]; Miss Mabel Hall; violin solo, Miss Agnes Williams.

The meeting will be in Colonial hall.

Monday, Dec. 11.—Mr. M[illegible] Wentworth of Boston. Interpretative [illegible] of "The Sunken Bell" by Gerhart Hauptmann, given with Aime La Chaumet's music for "The Sunken Bell." It will occupy an hour and a quarter to an hour and a half including intermission, and the rendering of the musical themes.

SCOTS SOCIETY

ANDREW CARNEGIE THE GUEST OF HONOR.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—When the Scots' Charitable society shall be 250 years old, two years from now, it is doubtful if its anniversary observance of St. Andrew's day, which is an annual feature with the members, will be as notable as was the celebration of the 248th anniversary at hotel Somerset last evening, with the famous Scotch-American philanthropist, Andrew Carnegie, President Eliot of Harvard, ex-Governor John D. Long and President Pritchett of Tech among the distinguished guests and speakers.

The banquet and other exercises incident to the celebration were made more memorable and given on a larger scale this year than usual, to a considerable extent on account of the acceptance of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie of an invitation to attend that has been open for several years, though till now they had been unable to come at just the time the anniversary occurs.

Mr. Carnegie was made the hero of the occasion, and was referred to by several of the speakers as one well worthy of being classed among the eminent men of the vigorous, thrifty and progressive race to which he belongs.

He was the only guest of the evening that received the compliment implied by the concerted rising of the audience of nearly 500 men and women when he was introduced to speak. He was also the only one who was cheered, two hearty volleys of three and a tiger each having been given by practically everybody before the assemblage sat down again.

BALFOUR RESIGNS

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL BANNERMAN, THE NEW PREMIER.

Campbell-Bannerman to Form a New Ministry

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The political crisis in the United Kingdom reached a climax yesterday, when Arthur J. Balfour, the premier, formally tendered the resignations of himself and the members of his cabinet to King Edward, who accepted them.

His majesty has invited Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to an interview today, when he will offer him the mission of forming a new cabinet.

Sir Henry will accept the task, and within a few days, even within a few hours, a new government will be formed.

A brief official announcement was made last night that the cabinet had resigned, that the king had accepted the resignations of his ministers, and that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had been sent for.

It would now appear that the entire program has been cut and dried for some time, and it is even probable that the liberal leader has already completed his cabinet, though this, like everything else in connection with British officialdom, must be left to surmise.

It may be stated as certain that Lord Rosebery will be entirely ignored in the makeup of the new cabinet, and that John Morley will be one of the chief advisers of Sir Henry in drawing up the list of his official family which will be presented to his majesty.

Mr. Morley himself is considered likely to go to the Indian office, and it is probable that Herbert Henry Asquith will be chancellor of the exchequer.

The foreign affairs portfolio will go either to Lord Elgin or Sir Edward Grey, though the latter is considered likely to be made secretary for the colonies. Aside from these there is a degree of uncertainty.

The meeting of the privy council, which was set for this morning, has been postponed until a later date. It is understood that the king will leave town this afternoon to be the guest at Lord A[illegible]'s house party at Crichel, Wimborne, but this is still indefinite.

One thing is certain, that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has explained his attitude on home rule for Ireland to those liberal leaders who are known to be opposed to home rule on the lines of the last bill introduced in parliament.

Since his speech at Stirling, which raised such a furor, Sir Henry has not made any statement, but it is confidently asserted in the liberal clubs that he is ready with a policy which will secure the adhesion of the nationalists and at the same time avoid raising the issue as one of the most prominent planks in his platform.

There is some uncertainty as to when the dissolution of parliament will be effective, but it is not considered probable until after the new year.

An interesting feature of the political situation is the prospect of a closer alliance. He pointed out that 15 labor members combined with 75 Irish members would provide a voting strength which no government, however strong, could afford to ignore.

SUCCEED PLATT

That Said to be Roosevelt's Plan

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt will be a candidate to succeed Thomas C. Platt in the United States senate when Platts' term expires in 1909, according to the statement of a high federal office here last night, who claimed to have received direct advices from Washington. Republican politicians here are electrified over the announcement.

The only precedent is that of John Quincy Adams, who, after retiring as president in 1824, became a member of congress. Roosevelt's ambition to remain chief of his party in his home state, as well as in the nation, after handing over the presidency, as he hopes, to Elihu Root, is furnished as one explanation of his reported plan to succeed Platt.

The president's intervention in the state leadership fight, which so puzzled politicians, it is alleged, by the same authority to have been merely a move to clear the way for himself.

The one man he believes to be in his path is Benjamin Odell, Jr. And he has announced his determination to dethrone Odell to Secretary Root, National Chairman Cortelyou, Senators Platt and Depew, Collector of the Port Stranahan, Postmaster Wilcox and others.

"The real motive for Roosevelt's war on Odell has been known in Washington for several weeks," said the federal official referred to above. "Senator Platt is correct in saying that the president first suggested Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott to succeed Halpin. Had Platt kept mum Olcott would have been elected for orders had been issued to all the federal and state leaders here who are controlled by the president, to support Olcott. Platt gave the president's scheme away. The president was so provoked that he switched from Olcott to Parsons, and Parsons is to be chairman.

"The next move will be to get Odell out of the state chairmanship. Higgins has suggested N. V. V. Franchot and the president thinks well of him. A meeting of the state committee will likely be called soon to name Franchot if the president feels he has votes enough. I tell you, the president is after Odell's scalp and Odell knows it.

"When he was informed Odell was thunderstruck, but tossed his head and exclaimed in a rage: 'Well, if the president wants to fight I suppose he will have to get it.'"

HUSBAND'S CRIME

He Killed His Wife and Himself

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 5.—Angered because his wife would not get dinner at 11 o'clock instead of serving it at the usual hour of noon, Edward Lovett, aged 60 years, a former sewer commissioner in this city and one of the best known iron moulders in the state, killed the woman and himself yesterday.

INSPECTING RAILS

BOSTON & NORTHERN HAS A NOVEL METHOD.

The Boston & Northern street railroad is inspecting its rails north of Boston by means of a novel car built especially for the purpose. The car will go over the Lowell tracks this week and its object is to ascertain if there are any leaks whereby the return current is diverted from its regular course.

In the centre of the car is the testing apparatus which is very complicated by many recording instruments; the most interesting feature is the recording chart.

It consists of a roll of specially prepared paper about ten inches wide, and moves by means of a belt from the car axle, one inch, while the car moves one hundred feet of track, making a perfect scale. The mechanical registration being indicated by perforated holes made by the electricity jumping from one side of the paper to the other—the condition of the system being shown by the variation of the holes from a given point on the chart.

On the opposite side of this apparatus is a small table at which sits a lady operator, who by telegraphic keys indicates on the same chart a reference number at every defective point, also whether it is near a certain pole, turnout, or cross street.

All this can be done in a reliable way at a speed of eight miles per hour, and without any interference to the regular passenger travel. This car has inspected practically all the western street railways, and now that it has finished the four hundred miles of track of the Old Colony Street Railway Co., it has just started in to test the four hundred and fifty miles of the Boston & Northern system.

The car and equipment is owned by Mr. A. B. Herrick, and is in charge of Mr. C. G. Boyden, an expert in this profession, accompanied by his wife, who acts as his chief assistant.

READING

Is a pleasure these long winter evenings when you are using

BABBITT'S

SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES

Suite 39, Bon Marche Building, Elevator

Listen, Look and Remember

That we need our entire store for optics and our Optical Stock, and are closing out our line of Jewelry AT COST. All goods are guaranteed to be as represented. You may select your Christmas presents NOW and have them put aside for you if you choose.

We have a very choice selection, be wise and come early.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Labelle

Eyesight Specialists and Manufacturing Opticians

306 MERRIMACK STREET

Under Merrimack House

Open Evenings Except Thursday.

Do You Wear

WOOL BOOTS

Farmers, Milkmen, Teamsters Do

We offer special inducements to men who need this kind of foot covering. We have Felt Boots, with 2-Buckle Duck Vamp Over Rubbers all ready attached

$2.75

Only one lot of these at the price. Call early if you want a pair.

O'Sullivan Bros. Co.

OPP. CITY HALL

SPECIAL FOR OUR THURSDAY SALE

20 Fine New Milch and Springer Cows

Will be sold at 2 o'clock Thursday Dec. 7th

AT OUR STABLES, ROCK STREET

FIVE OF THESE COWS ARE CLOSE SPRINGERS; BALANCE ARE FRESH MILKERS.

They are all large young Cows giving a big flow of milk. Every cow must be sold.

C. H. HANSON & CO.

DR. DOUGLAS HYDE

THE FAMOUS GAELIC SCHOLAR

WILL LECTURE IN HURD STREET ROLLAWAY

At 8 o'clock, Sunday Eve'g, Dec. 10

—ON—

The Gaelic League: Its Work, Purpose and Value

Tickets 50c and 25c

For sale and exchange at McOsker's, 123 Central Street

Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1905

A. G. POLLARD

& COMPANY

The Store for Thrifty People. The Biggest and Best Christmas Store

Time is Slipping Along Fast---Look Into This List of Novelties in

LEATHER GOODS ETC.

We have one of the finest assortments in New England to choose from. All new fresh goods at medium prices.

Ash Trays	50c and 69c
Auto Drinking Glasses in wicker cases	50c
Blotters	50c to $2.75
Bachelor Cases	98c
Bridge Whist Cases	$3.00
Bankers' Scissors and Letter Openers	50c to $1.29
Bill Rolls	50c to $1.75
Bags of every sort	$1.00 to $12.00
Cigarette Cases	$1.50 and $2.50
Card Cases	75c to $4.00
Cribbage Cases	$2.00 and $2.75
Collar Cases, all sizes	89c and $1.25
Cigar Cases	50c to $2.50
Dressing Cases	98c to $5.50
Drinking Cups	50c to $2.25
Flasks	98c to $3.69
Golf Score Cards	$1.75
Glove Cases	$1.00 and $1.69
Hat Pin Holders	50c Each
Handkerchief Cases	$1.00 and $1.89
Hasty Lines	79c to $3.00
Ink Stands	50c to $2.00
Jewelry Cases	$1.25 to $4.50
Knife and Fork Cases	$1.00
Liquor Sets	$3.75 and $4.50
Letter Cases	50c to $4.50
Memorandum Books	19c to 98c
Memo. Books (3 in case)	50c to $1.89
Miniature Photo Cases	$1.25 to $5.00
Manicure Cases	$3.89 to $5.00
Medicine Cases	50c to $1.39
Novel Holders	$1.50 to $3.98
Netsuke Bags	$2.00
Pin Cushions	50c Each
Photo Racks	98c
Photo Albums	75c and 98c
Pocket Combs and Mirrors	50c to $1.19
Pen Wipers	25c
Pocketbooks	50c to $5.00
Purses	15c to $3.00
Picture Frames	25c to 50c
Playing Card Cases	$1.19
'Phone Registers	50c to 98c
Stamp Boxes	25c
Shaving Pads	25c to 93c
Scissors Cases	$1.00 to $4.50
Shaving Cases	$2.75 to $4.50
Sewing Boxes	25c to $1.89
Writing Tablets	$1.75 to $4.50

Be sure and look at the leather goods cases anyway.

WEST SECTION—RIGHT AISLE.

All Sorts of Travelling Bags and Suit Cases

PALMER STREET—LEFT AISLE.

Splendid Values in

WARM BEDDING

Seconds of Fine Wool Blankets and handsome Wrapper Blankets. St. Mary's Blankets have a far and wide reputation of the highest grade. We offer them at these underprices:—

$18 Blankets for $12 PER PAIR. $15 Blankets for $10 PER PAIR.

$12 Blankets for $8.50 PER PAIR.

With these we offer a few fine single bed or large crib size, worth $6 to $8, for .... $3.98 PER PAIR

Dark Red Blankets with black border; also Plaid Blankets, red and black; elegant soft wool and worth $6 per pair, special price..$4.39 PER PAIR

Any of the above would make an elegant Christmas present, as would also the following:—Wrapper Blankets, new designs; Down Puffs, sateen or silk; Bedspreads, all kinds.

You will find a large variety of any of these useful articles from which to select, and at prices to suit your purse.

Thousands of Sofa Cushions will be given as presents, the most of them filled with Silk Floss, the most perfect substitute for down. We have been filling our storeroom with our "special," genuine first grade, and we are prepared to answer all demands.

18-in. at 25c EACH. Larger sizes at 35c to 65c.

MADAM KATHERINE, expert palmist and card reader. The past, present and future read from the palm of your hand. Readings, 10c and 25c.

PALMER STREET—BASEMENT.

THE WEATHER

The indications are that it will be fair, continued cold tonight. Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperature, light to fresh southwest winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 — LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY DECEMBER 5 1905 — 10 PAGES ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

EXTRA

11 LIVES LOST

Steamer Lunenburg Wrecked Off Amherst Harbor

Went Out of Her Course During a High Gale—Steamer Probably Went to Pieces During Second Gale—One More of a Series of Terrible Wrecks

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 5. Eleven lives were lost in the wreck of the Lunenburg, which went ashore yesterday morning off Amherst harbor, Magdalen Islands, according to a private dispatch received here today from Meat Cove, near the scene, by Leslie Hart and son, owners of the steamer. The steamer had a crew of 17 and probably carried several passengers, including Mr. Leslie, a member of the Canadian parliament and a member of the firm which owns the vessel. It is feared that he may be among those who lost their lives.

The Lunenburg had been running between Pictou and the Magdalen Islands since last spring and during a high gale yesterday which was accompanied by blinding snow during it is thought that the steamer went out of her course in trying to make Amherst harbor, bringing up on one of the rocks that lie some distance off shore in that vicinity. The steamer had evidently been ashore for some time before she was seen. It was not until one of the snow squalls had cleared away that a watcher on shore saw the steamer fast on the rocks with the seas breaking over her. Efforts were made to communicate with her but the strong currents that sweep around that point and the high seas made it impossible to launch a boat and the steamer was far beyond the reach of lines from shore. Later the weather moderated and five of the crew came ashore, the others standing by the ship.

Today's dispatch to the steamship company does not make plain the manner in which the 11 men lost their lives, but it is presumed that during the night another gale sprang up and that the steamer already badly damaged by yesterday's severe pounding in the seas went to pieces. Whether the men left on the ship were drowned in trying to reach shore in boats or whether the ship was carried over the rock on which she rested into deeper water and went down with all on board is not clear.

The place where the wreck is supposed to have occurred is some miles off the northernmost point of Cape Breton Islands. Meat Cove, from which news of the disaster has come, is more than 200 miles from Halifax at the northeastern point of Cape Breton. Facilities for communication are very meagre but efforts are being made to learn the details of the accident, especially in view of the fact of Mr. Leslie having been among those on board. The loss of the Lunenburg, if as bad as reported in the dispatch received at the company's office, makes one more of a series of terrible wrecks that have occurred off the maritime coast in the past two weeks. Not in several years has the winter season of storm and shipwreck on this coast started in such grim earnest. Two large steamers have been reported wrecked with considerable loss of life. From up and down the coast have come reports of small fishing vessels driven ashore and destroyed in numbers exceeding that of several years, while at least six coasting schooners are reported long overdue and incoming steamers have reported significant bits of wreckage, indicating the loss of coasting vessels.

On November 20, the steamer Turbine struck a rock off Clark's harbor in the height of a terrific gale and went down, with the captain and a crew of 16.

The Lunenburg was commanded by Captain Pride and was manned principally by men from ports up and down the maritime coast. She was built in 1891 at Mahone Bay, and with her cargo, was insured for $10,000. She was of 131 tons net and 206 tons gross.

Additional advices received here this afternoon confirmed the reported loss of life from the steamer Lunenburg and indicated that 11 men were drowned including R. J. Leslie, M. P., of this city, one of the owners of the steamer. The men were attempting to reach shore in a small boat after the steamer had begun to break up. A sea struck the boat and only one person, Captain Pride of the ill-fated steamer escaped.

LIST OF DEAD

17 ON BOARD WHEN THE STEAMER STRUCK.

MEAT COVE, N. S., Dec. 5.—Eleven lives were lost as a result of the striking of the steamer Lunenburg on the rocks off Amherst harbor near Magdalena islands, yesterday. When the steamer struck there were 17 persons on board including besides the crew R. J. Leslie of Halifax, a member of the firm owning the steamer and a member of the Canadian parliament. The accident occurred in a thick snow squall and violent seas. During the day yesterday the storm abated sufficiently for five of those on board to row to land. The others decided to remain on the steamer until calm weather but late in the day under the beating of the tremendous waves the steamer began to go to pieces and it became necessary for them to leave in a small boat. When they were about half way to the shore a great wave swamped the frail craft and the only one to escape death in the turbulent water was Capt. Pride of the Lunenburg, who managed to cling to the boat until help reached him. The dead:

R. J. LESLIE, Halifax.

H. MERSARD, steward of the Lunenburg.

R. M. McDONALD, chief engineer.

J. JOSE, cook.

B. HAM, cabin boy.

J. McCONNELL, sailor.

E. V. DOUCETT, sailor.

DELPHINE VICNEAULT.

SAMUEL VICNEAULT.

JOSEPH BOURGEOIS.

A sailor whose name was not learned.

The bodies of McConnell and Delphine Vicneault have been picked up.

FUNERALS

CAREY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Carey took place this morning from her late home, 17 Richmond avenue and was largely attended. The remains were taken to St. Peter's church where high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Fr. Mullin. The choir under the direction of Mr. John Warburton rendered Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory Mr. Warburton sang "Pie Jesu," while at the conclusion of mass, Miss Mollie Ivers rendered "Face to Face." Among the floral tributes were the following: Cross of autumn and galax leaves from the family; wreath, from brothers "Al and Bill;" spray, Mrs. Donohue and family; spray, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McIntyre. The bearers were Messrs. Joseph and Daniel Carey, Charles and John McLaughlin, Thomas Flynn and Thomas Gallagher. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal service was read by Fr. Mullin and the interment was in charge of Undertaker John Rogers.

JONES—The funeral of Agnes Jones, infant daughter of Herbert and Mary, was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 750 Rogers street, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Undertakers Molloy & Sons had charge.

WHITE—The funeral of Alfred Sawyer White took place yesterday afternoon from his residence, 69 Tyler street, and burial was in the cemetery at Andover. Services at the house were conducted by Rev. Sarah A. Dixon. Undertaker Weinbeck had charge.

CHIGLOS—Levionard Chiglos, infant daughter of George and Levionard, died Sunday, at the home of her parents, 9 Oak avenue. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

BRUNELLE CASE

RESUMED IN SUPERIOR COURT THIS MORNING.

The case of Brunelle vs. Lowell Electric Light company was resumed in the superior court this morning, and the proceedings were similar to those at the original trial of the case.

The defence was reached in the case of Brunelle vs. the Lowell Electric Light Co. this afternoon.

America's Greatest Heater

THE WINCHESTER

WELCH BROS.

THE MAYOR'S REPLY

His Honor Denies Allegations in Chairman Dow's Letter

Sharp Retort to Some of Mr. Dow's Points—No Apologies to Make for What He Has Said to the Board

Mayor Casey when asked by the reporters this morning if he would reply to the letter of Chairman Dow of the police board, replied that he would not send any direct reply, but wished to have the following statement published.

I am not surprised that the board of police should think that a letter from this office, containing an admonition to them, should be considered "discourteous and unjust to the board." The board seems to imagine, as did the water board, that no one has a right to criticise their actions. Such autocratic assumption of authority is indeed entitled to great deference on the part of the citizens whose servants they are. A fair warning has been given to the board of police. As mayor it is my purpose to enforce the non-interference of this board officially in politics whether they like it or not, and this without interfering with their personal liberties or political preferences.

The attempt to make it appear that the liquor dealers and hotel-keepers are supporting my candidacy for re-election is so transparent as to deceive none, especially in view of the "kindly" regard entertained for me by the board of police. Then again I suppose the enforcement of the eleven o'clock law this year for the first time, and my refusal to permit the board to grant a license to a fictitious hotel has brought all the hotel-keepers flocking to me.

In an endeavor to arouse a feeling of antagonism the assertion is made that the present superintendent of police will be deposed in the event of my re-election. This statement is an absolute falsehood. Six weeks ago, in an interview with the superintendent of police, which occurred in the mayor's office, I informed him that he had nothing to fear from me, that I expected him to mind his own business and attend to his duties as superintendent of police. I am not a candidate for mayor to remove the superintendent of police, and positively have no intention of molesting him. I make this statement publicly and defy contradiction of its truthfulness. The men who have for the past several months been assiduously at work circulating this story are under direct control of the police commissioners, and the object is apparent to all.

I have no apologies to offer to the board of police for my attitude toward them. It was not necessary for the chairman of the board, in an interview in last Sunday's Herald, to say that he had "little use for Casey." I am fully aware of the fact, as is the great majority of the citizens of Lowell.

I will enter into no further newspaper comments in connection with the matter, and expect that the admonition sent to the members of the board will be heeded by them.

THOMPSON WON

Is Elected Mayor of New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 5.—Thomas Thompson, People's party candidate, was elected mayor by upwards of 100 plurality.

DEATHS

GAMACHE—Mrs. Narcisse Vital Gamache died yesterday at her home, 2 Cartier place, only 12 days after the death of her husband.

Both husband wife were critically ill at the time of Mr. Gamache's death, and no one knew then who would be the first to go of the two old people.

Mrs. Gamache was 68 years old and leaves three children, Philias, Marie and Helene Gamache, all of this city; three brothers, Felix Boulanger of South Lawrence and Nazaire and Auguste Boulanger of Lowell, and two sisters, Mrs. Marceline Goudreau of Canada and Miss Emilie Boulanger of Lowell.

HAYES—Mrs. Mary Hayes, wife of Thomas F. Hayes, died yesterday afternoon at St. John's hospital, aged 42 years. The remains will be taken to her late home, No. 41 John street, by Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GRIFFIN DEAD

PASSED AWAY AS THE RESULT OF INJURIES.

Eric Griffin, the old man who fell down a flight of stairs on Friday night and sustained such severe injuries that he had to be removed to the city hospital, passed away this morning at that institution. From the time the man was brought to the hospital the doctor had little hope for his recovery and stated that it was but a question of hours until death occurred.

ARMY AND NAVY FRICTION

polish—easy—apply once a week, rub shoes each morning with a cloth, keeps them soft and makes them wear longer.

BLOCKS OF ICE

FLOATED DOWN THE MERRIMACK RIVER.

The sight of the Merrimack river being choked with ice this morning reminded a person of the breaking up of the ice in the river in the early spring, but the ice which came down the river was some which had been loosened by the rain of Sunday.

All day long blocks of ice between two and four inches thick floated down the river.

HAD FINGERS INJURED.

John Mooney, aged 27 years, of 49 Bowden street, had two fingers badly decorated and was treated at the Emergency hospital today.

Isad Syrian of 66 Suolk street had two fingers badly cut and bruised by machinery while at work this morning and he was also removed to the Emergency hospital where his injuries were dressed.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

More Scholars Added to the List

NEW MACHINERY BEING INSTALLED

Christmas Holidays are Near at Hand

The exact number of day students at the Textile school has not been given out but it is said that it equals that of last year. The names of several new scholars were added to the list today.

The school work is going along very smoothly and the boys, generally speaking, are very industrious. The school opened again yesterday after a three days' vacation and the boys who went home to eat turkey with the "folks" have returned.

Despite the fact that the boys are very industrious and ambitious they naturally enough are looking forward to the week or ten days vacation at Christmas with an anticipation that inspires them to do their very best until the Christmas holidays are ushered in.

The boiler in the new power plant has been started and works like a charm. New machinery has been installed in the finishing department and the washing plant and a lot of new machinery has been ordered. It will arrive and will be installed during the month of January.

The basketball hall at the Textile school will be one of the best in the city. It will be completed in a little while, and the school will produce at least six teams from the classes and departments. A good schedule has been prepared and at least fourteen games will be played at home.

Frank W. Emerson, instructor in woolen and worsted spinning in the Lowell Textile school, has resigned to accept the position of assistant agent of the American Woolen Company mills at Moosup, Conn.

George Moores, secretary of the British Weights and Measures Association, gave an interesting address last night in Southwick hall.

The subject of the address was "The English System versus the Metric System."

Kittredge's orchestra Prescott Hall, Wed. eve.

$300.00 Buys

The best Variety Store with tenement in Lowell. Established 18 years. This is only one of the many bargains we have in stores, dwellings and business investments. For particulars call or write.

GORDON
219 Central Street

A HALF HOLIDAY

For Some of Carpet Mill Help

A SMALL ENGINE DISCONNECTED

For Purpose of An Inspection

The shutting down of a small engine in the Carpet mills this afternoon gave a few hundred operatives an afternoon off and judging from their faces as they left the mill they were not at all averse to being idle on such a fine afternoon. The shut down is only for the afternoon and they will be back at their work in the morning.

The engine did not break down but was disconnected for the purpose of being inspected by the experts. The remainder of the machinery of the big plant continued at work.

TRAIN DERAILED

At North Chelmsford This Morning

RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH

Engine and Cars Off Track—Nobody Hurt

Another railroad accident, it being one in the series of many railroad accidents to occur on the lines of the Boston & Maine railroad, occurred at North Chelmsford shortly before noon today when the freight train, No. 451, ran into an open switch nearly opposite the North Chelmsford station, causing the derailment of the engine and several freight cars.

Train 265, from Concord to Boston had gone through and while a shift was being made of the crew for the North Chelmsford yards, it is stated one of the men connected with the train failed to leave the switch as he found it.

When the Salem freight reached the station it struck the open switch, the engine being derailed, crashing into a freight car on the next siding and badly wrecking the car, while the three or four cars in the immediate rear of the engine were also derailed.

LIVELY BLAZE

In a Broadway Store This Morning

A lively blaze broke out in a fruit store in Broadway just above Willie street this morning shortly after six o'clock and the cause of the fire is a mystery. How the fire started or what time it started is not known and will result in an investigation later by Chief Hosmer and the fire marshal's aid from Boston.

The police officer on the beat stated that at three o'clock this morning the door of the store was locked, but when the firemen arrived on the scene the door was open.

The building is owned by Maurice Molinsky and the owner of the fruit store, it is alleged, is absent attending a funeral at Suncook, N. H., where he has been since Saturday.

The origin of the fire was in the front of the store but how it was started is unknown. The contents of the store were ruined, while the store itself was badly damaged.

Fred C. Church carried the insurance on the building.

BARN ENTERED

CARLISLE MAN REPORTS LOSS OF HARNESS.

Horace W. Wilson of Carlisle reported to the police today that his barn had been entered last night and that he is minus a set of brass trimmed harness. Parts of the harness are marked H. W.

THE MOTH QUESTION

Mayor Casey and John J. Pickman, chairman of the park commission, held a conference at the office of the mayor at city hall this noon in regard to the $500 appropriation for the extermination of the brown tail moths. The mayor is in favor of the action taken by the park commission at the meeting held last night. This appropriation is for use on city property only. The mayor can compel private owners who refuse to exterminate the moths to pay the expense of having the park commission do the work.

FREDERICK W. FARNHAM

CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR

BURIED IN WRECKAGE

Many Probably Killed by Collapse of Roof

LONDON, Dec. 5. The south end of the immense roof spanning the Charing cross main line station, here suddenly collapsed at 4 o'clock this afternoon and completely blocked the lines. Many persons were injured and it is believed there are a number of dead in the ruins. A number of workmen and teams were caught in the wreckage. The great girders snapped with a tremendous report and huge pieces of the iron roof and timbers fell on the trains beneath carrying down with them men who were working on the roof. The roof of the Avenue theatre adjoining the station also collapsed.

A large number of injured workmen were taken to a neighboring hospital, but apparently there were no passengers on the trains, some of the cars of which were crushed into kindling wood.

About thirty injured persons have already been taken to the hospital. One of them died immediately and others are in a critical condition.

Some of the wreckage fell on an adjoining cab stand. Several drivers were injured, two horses were killed and some cabs were smashed.

The Continental express, filled with passengers, was standing outside the station waiting for the signal to enter when the collapse of the roof occurred.

MINERS SUFFOCATED

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 5. At Horton-on-Catfish Creek, this county, late yesterday seven coal miners were suffocated. They were working in a drift mine, when the wooden stack of the ventilating furnace caught fire and was consumed.

The men outside tried to put out the fire and failing in that tried to keep it from spreading to other structures in the immediate neighborhood, paying no heed to those in the mine, not supposing them to be in danger. But there was a strong draught from the burning stack directly into the mouth of the mine and the smoke rushed in with overwhelming fury.

The miners who were in the more remote sections of the mine were unable to get out and were overcome with the smoke. There were seven of these and but two could be resuscitated after being brought out. The Horton mine is the property of the Cardiff Coal company.

MAN WITH JAG

Wanted to Bet On Tommy Little

FOR THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

John L. Sullivan Could Not Stop Him

"I'll bet my week's wages, and here it is in this envelope, that 'Tommy' Little will be chairman of the board of aldermen," said a healthy looking fellow with a generous jag who happened to drop in on Deputy Welch at the police station this afternoon.

"What talk have you?" said John L. Sullivan, not the dethroned gladiator of the fistic arena, but our own John L., who blew in just in time to hear the man with the jag and the pay envelope speak his little piece.

"Tommy Little is down and out," continued John L., "and to tell the truth I think you're a little bit off your trolley. I'll bet $10 there isn't $2 in your envelope."

"I wouldn't bet with the likes of you," said the Tommy Little man. "Send along a man who might look as though he had $5 and I'll bet with him."

"But I tell you that Tommy Little was defeated," insisted the namesake of the great fighter, "and it will be the padded cell for yours if you don't make your escape. You've been drinking squirrel whiskey and you're talking nutty."

John L. appealed to the deputy to substantiate his statement that Tommy Little had been defeated for alderman.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again," said the deputy.

"True," said John L., "but who said anything about the truth. I was talking about Tommy Little. Do you mean to tell me, Mr. Deputy Welch, that you can set any hallowed up as the truth?"

"No stump speeches," said the deputy, and John L. said: "The lid is on."

In the meantime the Tommy Little man had laid his pay envelope at rest in his jeans and with the observation that there was a scarcity of betting blood in the police station he was about to go but lingered long enough to say that he would bet on James G. Hill for mayor.

"Hog for sure," said John L. "worst case I ever saw."

"Bet Hill will be mayor by 5000 majority," said the erstwhile Tommy Little man, and then he went his way.

"You certainly were good to him," said John L., to the deputy.

"How's that?"

"Site if I talked as nutty as that fellow, you'd have me head examined and I'd be booked for Worcester."

THE RUDNICK FAMILY.

Mr. A. W. Rudnick is in town and passing the cigars on the birth of an eleven-pound girl. Mrs. Rudnick will be remembered as Miss Annie Richards of Beaulieu street. She is stopping temporarily with her mother on that street. Mr. Rudnick is a salesman with D. H. Posner, School street, Boston.

ADAMS RESIGNS

U. S. District Attorney Leaves Office

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Melvin O. Adams, U. S. Dist. Atty. for the Boston district today forwarded his resignation to President Roosevelt at Washington. In announcing his resignation Mr. Adams said: "It is well known that I accepted the appointment of United States attorney on account of the emergency caused by the death of Hon. John P. Moulton. That emergency no longer exists and in accordance with a plan long since formed I am about to shake off the fetters of department life. The condition of business in this section is such that it may be turned over to my successor without detriment to the public interest."

THE PANAMA BILL

Hepburn Wants It Taken Up at Once

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, at the conclusion of the reading of the president's message today will ask the unanimous consent of the house for the consideration of the Panama canal appropriation bill tomorrow. This program has been agreed upon by republican leaders.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—The annual message of the president was read to the senate today, very soon after the convening of that body. The document was delivered by Secretary Barnes and followed immediately upon announcement by Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the president and notify him that congress was organized and prepared to transact business. There was an exceptionally large attendance of senators and most of them followed closely the reading of the message by Secretary Bennett and his assistants.

The reading of the message was preceded by the swearing in of Senator Brandegee of Connecticut and the retirement of Senator Proctor from the committee on military affairs.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—When the house met at noon today, a full attendance of members, was present and the galleries were comfortably filled in anticipation of the reading of the message of President Roosevelt.

Representatives Humphries, (Miss.), and Claud Kitchin, (N. C.), took the oath of office. Mr. McCleary, (Minn.) reported as chairman of the joint committee that President Roosevelt had been notified of the convening of congress. Pending the receipt of the president's message, the house after the reading of the Journal took a recess for ten minutes.

The reading of President Roosevelt's message was begun in the house at 12.27 o'clock. Printed copies of the message were distributed to members and the reading was followed with attentive interest. (The message is printed in full on page 7 of The Sun.)

6 O'CLOCK

FOR PUBLIC HALL

Strong Sentiment in Favor of Building One

Among the questions to [illegible] voted upon [illegible] hall is a [illegible] on by the citizens at the coming city election is that of the [illegible] a public hall to take [illegible] Huntington hall and [illegible] a very general, in fact almost [illegible] mous demand for a hall. [illegible] as it appears on the ballot [illegible] if there shall be a public [illegible] tained by the city [illegible] ference to [illegible] of the voters decide [illegible] hall then the city [illegible] ability will [illegible] If you want a new [illegible] "yes," if not vote "no."

Somewhere on the [illegible] is a provision that all [illegible] may maintain a hall [illegible] place where [illegible] citizens may be held [illegible] of public questions [illegible] every town no matter how small its population has its town hall. Boston has its historic Faneuil hall, Lawrence has a public hall in its [illegible] building, and in many Massachusetts cities the public hall is in the city hall building. Lowell has its Huntington hall and [illegible] present has no [illegible] the citizens [illegible] a public meeting place would [illegible] school halls [illegible] it would be loath to do.

But someone may raise the question in opposition to the new hall proposition that a public hall is not a paying proposition and that the revenues of Huntington hall never paid for its maintenance. This is true but under the law it would seem that the city is obliged to maintain a hall even though there are no revenues accruing from it at all. The appropriation for the care and maintenance of Huntington hall for 1904 was $[illegible]. The hall was burned down on November 6th and at that time the amount expended on the hall out of the appropriation was $[illegible], while the receipts up to the date of the fire were [illegible] the hall cost about $[illegible] for [illegible] The hall carried a most liberal insurance which if revised might have resulted in the building about making both ends meet. Since the hall burned down the city has been obliged to hire stores for a voting place for the voters of ward one. The rental of this store was saved when Huntington hall was in use.

The hall question will be on the ballot on election day along with two other questions and voters should exercise [illegible] in voting on these questions lest they vote "yes" where they intend to vote "no" and vice versa.

In a recent sermon on political affairs Rev. George F. Kengott advocated the building of a public hall and its equipment with a large organ after the plan of Mechanics and the old music hall in Boston. Rev. Mr. Kengott's suggestion, it appears, has attracted much attention and there are many who believe as he does while others were found by a reporter of The [illegible] on his rounds who could not agree with the clergyman in regard to the [illegible].

[illegible] there is a unanimity of opinion favoring a public hall can be determined by simply asking those whom one meets in the course of a day. For instance, a reporter [illegible] questioned the last [illegible] in regard to the public hall matter and found every one in favor of the new hall. Among the answers given were the following:

George V. Moyle, manager of Kilpatrick's Spa and a former janitor of Huntington hall: "I shall vote 'yes' on the hall matter as I believe that the city should maintain a public meeting place. At the present time we haven't a really large hall. We should have a hall as large at least as Huntington hall and it should be centrally located."

Freeman M. Bill: "I am in favor of a public hall and I have yet to hear a voice raised in opposition to the proposition."

James J. Kerwin: "I think that this fall has demonstrated beyond any doubt the city's need of a large centrally located public hall. I can't say that I agree with Mr. Kengott's suggestion that such a hall be equipped with an organ as there doesn't appear to be any demand for organ recitals in this city. But there is a demand for a public meeting place of sufficient size and I shall vote "yes" on the question."

Ex-City Clerk Michael J. Dowd: "While I haven't given the matter much attention I feel assured that the city is in need of a public meeting place and I shall vote for a new hall."

John M. Farrell: "There is not a place of suitable size for a mass meeting of citizens in Lowell at the present time and I believe there should be one. I think we should have a large public hall."

[illegible] hall is [illegible] having [illegible] believe with [illegible] it should be [illegible] I can recall [illegible] upon hearing [illegible] old Music Hall [illegible] there is [illegible] to a hard working [illegible].

[illegible] of Lang's [illegible] great [illegible] hall not only for [illegible] other public meetings [illegible] but for the accommodation of [illegible] who conduct parties on a large scale and are willing to pay [illegible] rental for a suitable hall. The fact that the Police Relief association [illegible] to hold its annual ball [illegible] demonstrates the need of a large hall for a real purpose. [illegible] this fall [illegible] halls for rallies and [illegible] demonstrates the need of a new hall for political and social purposes.

[illegible] John J. Mullaney: "It would seem that the necessity of a public hall [illegible] Huntington hall is apparent [illegible] and I [illegible] can be [illegible] against the [illegible]."

[illegible] Mullaney: "Huntington hall [illegible] I shall vote [illegible] have it replaced [illegible] public hall."

[illegible] all of whom [illegible] and hence it would [illegible] a considerable number [illegible] voting [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] will vote for a new hall [illegible].

POLITICAL NOTES

The election betting appears to have [illegible] since last night. At this time it is said a Carabine man is telling that [illegible] was at the Savoy hotel to [illegible] Casey went there to get a hundred or [illegible] but couldn't find it. This member [illegible] Frank Murphy [illegible] called "Bodie" to the old days of the [illegible] and squired circle [illegible] looking for the [illegible] man to cover his hundred. When last seen Murphy had placed $[illegible] and was [illegible] for Middlesex street, where he heard a well-known professional [illegible] of $100 on Farnham. A bet of $[illegible] that Casey will carry ward [illegible] is the most [illegible] for [illegible] carried the ward by 61 votes.

While going over the [illegible] recently the name of a man who has been dead a year and a half was discovered on the ward [illegible]. No attempt has been made to vote on the name in that time but still the name is carried along, a most unusual oversight.

One of the largest gatherings of the campaign assembled at the Casey headquarters last evening and discussed the outlook with much enthusiasm. Mayor Casey was at the headquarters part of the evening and stated that he is receiving most encouraging reports from all sides.

On Sunday Mayor Casey addressed a gathering of Greek voters. Tonight he will address the French Democratic [illegible] rallies will be held in wards three and seven on Thursday and Friday evenings.

A new sign now adorns the window of the Casey headquarters, painted on a large strip of [illegible] through [illegible] the [illegible] The [illegible] political [illegible] good [illegible] deserves another."

Today is [illegible] day in Lawrence [illegible] the [illegible].

This election [illegible] business [illegible] for the [illegible] from the [illegible] bottles of wine [illegible] probably [illegible] evidence [illegible].

BURNED TO DEATH

Aged Woman's Clothing Caught Fire

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Alfred Barbaugh, [illegible] years of age was burned to death early this morning at her home in Bow. She tripped on [illegible] stairs, while carrying a lighted lamp and fell. The flames from the lamp [illegible] to her dress and burned her so [illegible] that she died in a few minutes.

BOSTON THEATRE.

Keith's booking at another playhouse in this city will not make any difference with the patrons of the Boston, as this popular little play house is giving more genuine amusement for the price of admission than any house in the country. There is a big bunch on the bill this week and they are among the best in the vaudeville business. Herbert the human frog man is the nearest thing to the frog that could possibly happen. Adams and Mack as conjurers are all right and Cook and Hall are a musical pair that is hard to beat. The Brayons are all right and where could you get the equal of Mike Finnucane as an actor? He is in a class of his own. With the moving pictures the entire show is a whirlwind of pleasure. [illegible] take it for it will drive away the blues.

LAWSON CASE

Was Called Before the Grand Jury

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—The Suffolk grand jury, before which District-Attorney John B. Moran refused to appear yesterday, to present evidence, today took up of its own accord, the cases which had been assigned for its consideration. Mr. Moran did not engage in the work after it had been instructed by Judge DeCourcey, of the superior court, that it could of itself and without the presence of the District-Attorney, examine witnesses, reach conclusions and report its findings on the cases in the [illegible] docket. Possessed of these instructions the jurors returned to their room and dispatched a messenger for documents pertaining to several cases on the list. A large number of witnesses who had been excused yesterday were ready today to be summoned to the grand jury room. It was learned today that witnesses in the case of Thomas W. Lawson, who has been held for the grand jury on the charge of criminal libel, were notified by telephone yesterday afternoon from the district attorney's office that there would be no session of the grand jury today and that they need not appear. Later District Attorney Moran asked the clerk of the superior court to send out notices to this effect. Mr. Moran was notified that this was a matter which the district attorney could not dictate. The court must pass upon it.

Thereupon the Lawson case witnesses were notified that they should be present today.

Subsequently District Attorney Moran issued a statement, in which he declared that he would have nothing to do with the present grand jury because it had violated its oath of secrecy. His statement follows:

"Mr. Moran refuses to present evidence before the grand jury for reasons made public by him on the [illegible] during his campaign, particularly because the grand jury by letters, signed by its foreman, made public its doings in violation of its oath of office as to secrecy.

"He concedes the right of the grand jury to proceed without him. Mr. Moran placed at its disposal an assistant district attorney, an indictment clerk, and a stenographer who are to render such assistance to the grand jury as it may desire. Mr. Moran will have nothing further to do with the present grand jury."

Previous to the issuance of this statement Judge DeCourcey had granted the petition of Moran in which the latter asked that a court stenographer be permitted to take down all the evidence presented to the grand jury.

Judge DeCourcey refused Mr. Moran's request that he administer the oath of office to Michael J. Dwyer, whom Mr. Moran had appointed second assistant district attorney. The court ruled that Mr. Dwyer must be sworn in by the secretary of state.

It is understood that the case in which Mr. Moran alleges that the grand jury violated its oath, was that in which the grand jury investigated charges of bribery by a Boston alderman in connection with the passage of an order granting to a corporation street transportation privileges in East Boston. The alderman had made charges against his fellow members. The grand jury returned no indictment.

Supt. of Police Pierce announced today that the police would take no further action in the reported plot against the life of Martin Lomasney, the democratic leader of Ward 8. District Attorney Moran had a long conference yesterday with police officials, investigating this matter.

SWEPT TO SEA

Rich Young Hunter Saved in Surf

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Swept seaward by an offshore gale that threatened to send his little craft to the bottom, Harold Latham, son of a wealthy business man of Greenport, L. I., took a desperate chance yesterday by jumping into the water to swim for shore. When he was picked up in the rolling surf at Orient, miles from home, he was almost dead from exposure and exhaustion.

Young Latham, in a small rowboat, which sat low in the water, had gone duck hunting when the wind was light. After he had bagged a couple of birds he discovered that the wind had risen. He tried to row ashore, but instead of making headway he found the distance between himself and land rapidly increased.

Hour after hour he pulled against the currents of air and water till his arms began to ache. Then it dawned upon him that he was being blown so far out to sea that he would be out of the course of Sound steamers and must die either of exposure, starvation or drowning.

He took off his clothes, leaped from the boat and began to swim.

Long before he had been found senseless on the sand, his boat, containing his clothing, gun and the two ducks he had shot, was picked up and towed into Greenport by the Sound steamer Manhasset. The captain of the steamer informed the police, and a search was made of the clothing, resulting in the discovery of papers disclosing young Latham's identity.

A telephone message to the Latham home brought the information that the boy had gone hunting, and about the time a tug was getting ready to put out to find the body word came that Latham, senseless and almost dead, had been found at Orient. After he had been restored to consciousness he was taken home and put to bed.

"It feels mighty good to be here, too," said young Latham last night. "I thought it was my last swim. But what was I to do but take to the water? It was a sure thing I was going so far out to sea that I would die there, and even if the boat didn't upset I should have starved to death with nothing but those two ducks for food.

"Cold? You bet all you've got it was cold, but after I had been swimming a little while I didn't feel it. I grew terribly tired, though."

"Next time when I go shooting I will take a horse and wagon."

SENATOR CLAY ILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Clay of Georgia, who on Saturday last was taken seriously ill with an attack of acute indigestion is reported today to be much improved.

COAT THIEVES

Three Strangers are Suspected

AND WERE HELD BY THE POLICE

Court Caught One in a Lie

Three young men, Walter Brooks, James Dillon and Fred Connors, are being held by the local police on the suspicion of having purloined six or more overcoats. They were in police court today charged with drunkenness and after having been sentenced they were brought back to court and Deputy Welch asked that their sentences be suspended until tomorrow morning in order that the alleged larceny case be investigated.

The young men are strangers in Lowell and it was Connors' third time before the court within a week, twice for drunkenness and once as a suspicious person. All of them pleaded not guilty to the charge of drunkenness but were found guilty. Connors was sentenced to the house of correction for a term of one month and the others were fined $2 each.

Dillon, the most prepossessing of the trio, said he was a machinist and that he was looking for work. The arresting officers were Congor and Hesslan and they said that Dillon had told them he had traveled all over the country. Dillon denied that and to the court he said he told the officers that he had worked in "several" places.

He said he was born in Albany, N. Y., but that he had lived in Schenectady, N. Y., for the last five years. The court, however, caught Mr. Dillon up pretty badly on that statement.

"Where is Ballston Spa?" asked the court.

It was up to Dillon and as "Chick" the newsboy would say, "he wasn't there with the berries."

"Is it on the line of railroad?" he asked.

The question was ignored by Judge Hadley, who told Mr. Dillon that he doubted very much if he had ever lived in Schenectady.

Brooks didn't have much to say. He pleaded not guilty and let it go at that. He allowed that it wouldn't help his case any should he testify and Judge Hadley told him he would have to use his own judgment about that.

Connors, however, was talkative and asked the officers several questions. After sentences had been imposed and the men had been taken down stairs Deputy Welch came into the possession of evidence that he believed sufficient to warrant him in asking that the sentences be suspended until tomorrow morning.

The deputy said that the appearance of two of the trio fitted in very well with descriptions sent in of young men who were selling overcoats and "phoney" rings about town yesterday afternoon and to make it look still darker for the trio two phoney rings were found in the patrol wagon after the young men had been locked up.

OTHER DRUNKEN OFFENDERS.

Frank Maynard, common jail three months; Bridget Dolan and George E. Mahoney, $6 each. Two were placed on probation with suspended sentences.

STATE CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following is the official list of the averages of the Massachusetts Cricket league for the season of 1905:

Fairburn, Lynn Wanderers	28.07
Murray, Everett	22.12
Thorpe, Everett	21.10
Stott, Lynn Wanderers	20.60
H. Mosby, Mohair	19.78
T. Grant, Brockton	1[illegible].68
H. Rowley, P. S. B.	19.23
Doyle, East Boston	15.64
J. Keere, Boston	14.09
John Simpson, P. S. B.	12.68
T. Hodson, Lawrence	12.13
Wainwright, Lawrence	12.03
P. Williams, Brockton	12.57
Haddon, Merrimack	12.00
G. P., Lawrence	11.[illegible]
T. Hill, Lawrence	11.50
T. Shaw, Mohair	11.11
J. Taylor, Brockton	11.70
J. Walker, Lawrence	11.11
Singleton, Lynn Wanderers	11.10
Hall, Mohair	11.07
H. Mitchell, East Boston	[illegible]
N. Watson, P. S. B.	9.61
Jeeves, Lynn Wanderers	[illegible]
H. [illegible], Lynn Wanderers	[illegible]
W. Cook, Lawrence	9.21
[illegible], Brockton	[illegible]
J. Taylor, Merrimack	9.[illegible]
[illegible], Mohair	[illegible]
N[illegible], East Boston	9.[illegible]0
[illegible], W. India	9.[illegible]
A. M[illegible], Merrimack	8.7[illegible]
Parker, Boston	8.17
H. Rukin, P. S. B.	8.13
A. [illegible], P. S. B.	8.13
W. [illegible], W. India	8.06

BOWLING AVERAGES.

S. Bennett, Lynn Wanderers	4.61
Murray, Everett	4.9[illegible]
Shaw, Mohairs	5.[illegible]
Keere, Boston	5.17
J. [illegible], P. S. B.	6.[illegible]
H. Mitchell, East Boston	6.11
H. Mosby, Mohair	6.[illegible]
M. [illegible]wood, P. S. B.	6.[illegible]
W[illegible], Lawrence	6.[illegible]2
E. Bennett, Lynn Wanderers	7.0[illegible]
W[illegible], Lawrence	7.[illegible]
J. [illegible], Brockton	[illegible]
R[illegible], P. S. B.	[illegible]
[illegible], Brockton	[illegible]
[illegible], W. India	[illegible]
W. [illegible], W. India	8.[illegible]
[illegible], Brockton	8.1[illegible]
[illegible], Boston	8.[illegible]
H[illegible], East Boston	[illegible]
Mel[illegible], Lawrence	[illegible]
Y[illegible], Ward	8.[illegible]
R[illegible], Merrimack	[illegible]
Haslam, Boston	10.[illegible]
J. Taylor, Merrimack	[illegible]

INTERESTING MEETING.

A very pleasant session of the Highland [illegible] club was held last evening with Miss Katherine Kelly on School street, President Howard presiding. Routine business was transacted, and a committee appointed to nominate officers for the next term, and also a committee to arrange for an appropriate celebration on the anniversary of the formation of the club, which occurs in March of next year. The club is to review the "Merchant of Venice" during the opening months of the year. Refreshments were served. A social is the program for the next meeting and it will be held with Miss Sallie Burgess, Shaw street.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and absolutely free from lime, alum and ammonia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DRINK VICTIMS

New Rules at the State Farm

BRIDGEWATER, Dec. 5.—The annual report of the superintendent of the state farm for the year ending Sept. 30, 1905, just made public, calls attention to the large and constantly increasing amount of work necessary to care for the nearly [illegible] inmates of the place.

The number of inmates remaining at the opening of the year, Oct. 1, 1904, was [illegible], against [illegible] the year previous. The admissions and commitments increased from 2[illegible] in 1904 to [illegible] in 1905. The number remaining Oct. 1, 1905, was 18[illegible]. There were [illegible] deaths last year, as follows: Prisoners [illegible], paupers 6[illegible], insane [illegible].

The average number of inmates during the year was 17[illegible], largest number [illegible], smallest number [illegible]. Of the admissions for the year, [illegible] were males and [illegible] females. Drunkenness was the crime which brought [illegible] to the farm, vagrancy [illegible], tramps [illegible], idle and disorderly [illegible].

The expenditures were $[illegible], the principal items being salaries and wages, $[illegible], food $[illegible], clothing and material $[illegible], furnishings $[illegible], heat, light and power $[illegible], repairs $[illegible], farm and stable $[illegible]. The weekly expense per inmate was $2.[illegible], an increase of 4 cents over last year.

The valuation of the farm is $[illegible], of which $[illegible] is for land, $[illegible] buildings, and the rest personal, including cattle, machinery, crops and furnishings.

Supt. Hollis M. Blackstone, referring particularly to the revision of rules in cases of drink victims, says:

"It was our belief that public sentiment was becoming more tolerant of the unfortunate drunkard, which, coupled with our own convictions, left no doubt that a revision in favor of easier conditions was both wise and just. The new rules were finally formulated and adopted by the state board of charity July 7, and ordered to take effect Aug. 1. The process, therefore, has already begun of recommending a reduction of the drunk cases held for the longer terms, and the board is granting the releases as an [illegible] process of passing from the old to the new rules.

"It is a source of regret that the usual conditions of security fail to have hitherto offered sufficient restraint in the criminal wards for the insane have been recently disturbed by the escape of two of our convicts, Mount St. Clair Francis from the state prison and Frank R. Wiley from the Cambridge house of correction. That both were caught practically recovered, and would probably offer no violence except to resist capture, was about the only relief the tension of [illegible] afforded. Their capture is expected.

"The urgent needs of our institution, for which I hope your board will request appropriations, may be summed up as follows: New building for 100 female prisoners, about $2[illegible], dining room for male prisoners and additional offices [illegible], new hot water supply, $[illegible], and new buildings for the insane department, about $[illegible]."

A SUICIDE

OLD CIRCUS MAN TOOK HIS LIFE

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—David Beebe, known from Maine to California in the '60s as the proprietor of Beebe's Circus, and who drove twice across the continent behind a team of fast horses, killed himself in the presence of his wife and son in his home in Somers, West Chester county, yesterday. Ill health was the cause.

When he gave up the show business he started selling hats from a covered wagon, in which he travelled thousands of miles. Relatives, from whom he inherited the circus, assisted in erecting a monument to the first elephant ever brought to this country by Hackaliah Bailey. The monument is near the Beebe home.

WASHING FLUID COMPOUND

Potash, Sal. Tartar, Ammonia and Borax

20c Can will make 2 gallons Fluid

CARTER & SHERBURNE

CUT PRICE DRUGGISTS

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

WEEK OF MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1905

The Huntington-DeDeyn Stock Co.

Will present Nat Goodwin's Greatest success

"The Gilded Fool"

Mr. Wright Huntington in the Leading Role.

MATINEES—TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

POPULAR PRICES AS USUAL.

Pianos from Grunewald's, 50 Central Street.

TRAINS CRASHED

Collision on Boston Elevated Road

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—A rear end collision of two trains of the Boston Elevated Railway [illegible] early this afternoon [illegible] elevated structure near the North station. Cars on both trains were [illegible] from the track, but they did not leave the elevated structure. [illegible] passengers were badly shaken up, but it is reported that no one was seriously injured. The accident occurred when a train bound from the Sullivan Square terminal, at Charlestown, running into the rear end of another train which was stationary at the North station platform. The responsibility for the accident was not placed.

SUPREME COURT

UPHOLDS ACTION OF STATE LICENSING BOARD.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 5.—At the December [illegible] of the supreme court, today, an important opinion was handed down in the case of State vs. Corona, establishing the competence [illegible] by the state license commission in accepting licenses as conclusive evidence in actions for the forfeiture of license bonds. Brown vs. Grenier, a case in which the state board of dentistry sought to secure the cancellation of an alleged fraudulent license to practice dentistry, was decided adversely to the plaintiffs on the ground that the proceedings should have been instituted by the attorney general of the state.

TEXTILE NOTES

Interesting Items From the Mill Centres

EASTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 5.—The National Felt company, which recently moved from Holyoke to the King silk mill, has been made a corporation, and its stock books were received recently. The capital stock is $50,000, of which $25,000 is common stock and $25,000 preferred stock.

The machinery that was moved here from Holyoke and other machines that are new have been set up as rapidly as possible, and some parts of the work of manufacturing are already being done. One very important machine has been slow in coming and the work of getting started has been delayed somewhat on that account.

PRINCETON WORSTED MILLS.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 5.—The woolen mill on Fair street, first operated by the late S. K. Wilson and then by Alfred Ryan, will be worked again in February by the Princeton Woolen Mills, which corporation will employ about 100 hands. Extensive alterations are now being made at the plant. The concern was incorporated with the secretary of state Tuesday.

John W. Nagy and Arthur Schwarz are the principal stockholders of the corporation and are independent operators.

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 5—The new un-

Pittston, Pa., Dec. 5.—The new underwear factory recently opened in the Touhill building, North Main street gives promise of being one of Pittston's leading industries, as already 100 girls are employed.

Charles Groezinger, who some time ago had a branch factory in this town, is at the head of Pittston's thriving industry, and it is his desire to secure some of his former employes in Avoca.

MILL TO MAKE SHIRTS.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The directors of the Brunswick Collar & Cuff Co. held a meeting last week at the Eagle mills to consider a proposition to engage in the manufacture of shirts. The proposition, after being discussed at some length, was finally accepted and work will be begun as soon as the help can be obtained and necessary machines put in. The company has a good building and steam power.

A Great Race

At the Centralville Rollaway Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The first prize will be the use of a pair of skates all the rest of the year. Second prize $2. Third prize $1. There will be fun for everybody at the Rollaway.

A Great Contest at Spindle City Club

A $5 gold piece will be given to the best club of six men bowlers for the best average score on 3 strings, 1 string on big pins, 1 string on candle pins and 1 string on duck pins. This contest started Sat., Dec. 2d and will end Dec. 9th, 1905 at 11 o'clock p. m.

ELITE RINK

Open Daily--10 a.m. until 11.30 p.m.

Colonial Orchestra in attendance at every session. Telephone 1000.

Every Saturday Night

WE WILL GIVE A

Box of Rollaway Cigars

to the person making the largest score at the Box Ball Alleys. Get into the game and get your smokes free.

Rollaway Alleys

HURD STREET

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. [illegible]

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute.

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 Appleton St.

LATEST

SIX DAY RACE

The Riders Dropping Behind World's Record

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Twelve teams of the sixteen teams that had started had survived the accidents and exhaustion of the first 30 hours of the six day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden and still remained in the race when the sun rose today. While twelve of the men rested the other twelve pedalled around the saucer shaped track. Throughout the night there were occasional falls but no serious injuries. Today's crowd of spectators began to arrive before the all night watchers had left. In fact many of the spectators had been in the garden continually since the race started at midnight Sunday.

The twelve teams left in the race were tied for a first position at 9 o'clock, which was the end of the 33rd hour.

They were then a fraction of more than 55 miles behind the world's record. They were continually dropping behind the record, having lost five miles between 8 o'clock last night and 9 o'clock today. This was partly due to the withdrawal at midnight last night of Charles Vanoni, the Italian rider, who was the fighting spirit of the races and the leader of nearly all spurts during the early hours of the race. He was first a member of the Swiss-Italian team and after his partner in that team had broken a rib, joined the Mexican team where an injury left a vacancy. But at midnight Fred Castro of Mexico, his new teammate became exhausted and Vanoni was compelled to drop out because he had no one to ride with. After he left the track the others rode slowly, resting themselves for several hours. The other teams which have withdrawn from the race are the German-American, represented by Floyd Krebs of Newark and Alexander Peterson of Chicago and the Afro-American team, represented by two New York riders, Melvin Dove and Ulysses Grant Scott. The score at 9 a. m. was as follows:

Vanderstuyft-Stol	594-2
Dorellinger-Dussot	594-2
Trousseller-Decoup	594-2
Hall-Downey	594-2
Root-Fogler	594-2
Keegan-Logan	594-2
MacLean-Moran	594-2
Bedell-Bedell	594-2
Downing-Bowler	594-2
Hopper-Hollister	594-2
Achorn-Wilcox	594-2
Galvin-McDonald	594-2

AGED WOMAN NEARLY RUN OVER WHILE WALKING BETWEEN THE RAILS OF THE CAR TRACK NEAR BELLE GROVE.

GOV. LAFOLLETTE

Read His Message to Legislature

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 5.—Governor Robert M. LaFollette appeared today before the joint body of the Wisconsin legislature called in extra session and personally read his message.

The governor's message contained over forty pages of closely printed copy.

Four recommendations are made in the message regarding the revision of the railroad rate commission law. In the first, he recommends that the commission be authorized to prescribe a uniform system of keeping accounts of the business transacted in Wisconsin by railroads and all roads should be required to file with the commission from time to time report on their income. He wants separate accounts kept of the business done by the railroads in this state and in other states as well as an account showing the value of each railroad in this state. His second recommendation provides that the law be so amended that special tickets, commutation tickets, excursion tickets and party tickets can be issued at less than the regular rates for the national guard and G. A. R. encampments, students, home seekers, etc. His third recommendation provides for additional power by the commission to investigate rates. His fourth recommendation gives the commission power to decide what safe guards shall be erected at any railroad crossing in this state.

The governor wants the payment of railroad taxes first and litigation afterwards if necessary instead of litigation first and payment last, as he holds is now the case.

The investigation of public service corporations and insurance companies is one of the most important features of the message. He takes the railroads to task for maintaining what he calls expensive lobbies and for resisting the prompt payment of taxes. He thinks that a legislative investigation, which would uncover all facts with relation to this important subject will be wholesome in its public lesson. He discusses the insurance scandals of New York and is bitter in his denunciation of those companies which have been caught by the eastern investigation.

"I recommend," he says "that a committee with power to summon witnesses, examine books, and with all power necessary to investigate expenditures and methods of doing business, be appointed and instructed to make a complete report to the governor on or before November 1, 1906, who shall submit the same to the legislature at its next session with any recommendations he may make thereon."

ON BRIDAL DAY

Rich Woman Was Found Dead

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—On the very day she was to have been married, Mrs. Florence Ballou Poole lay dead yesterday in her handsome residence at No. 350 West End avenue. Those who gathered at her funeral last night said they had heard rumors that there was a mystery about her death.

It was announced at first that the body would be taken last night to Bridgeport, Conn., to be buried among the Revolutionary ancestors of the dead woman, but later it was given out that the body would not be removed from the residence until today. The cause for the delay was not explained at the house last night.

Mrs. Poole, a widow for one year, was to have been married yesterday to Dr. Robert A. Gunn, a prominent physician of the upper West Side. Dr. Gunn was seen last night as he left the house of mourning and was asked about the report that Mrs. Poole's death had not been due to natural causes.

"I want that report run down," said the doctor excitedly. "I have believed that Mrs. Poole died of heart disease. I know that she has long been a sufferer from that disease, for I have been her physician nearly all her life. Her husband died a year ago suddenly, and she and I were to have been married this very day. Come, let us ask about this report of poisoning."

With that Dr. Gunn returned to the house and tried to gain entrance. Two young men, one wearing a tall hat, had come out of the house meanwhile. They entreated the doctor not to talk for publication about the case, and asked the reporter to return today.

Dr. Gunn, turning to the man wearing the tall hat, said: "Now, Mr. Baird, you know something about this case. You were here with Mrs. Poole the night she died. I call on you to help me clear this report."

"Mr. Baird" begged Dr. Gunn to remain silent, and pulled at his arm to get him away from the house.

PRISONER DEAD

PASSED AWAY ON POLICE COURT BENCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Carelessness and indifference marked the case of Charles Freund brother of John C. Freund, editor and proprietor of "Music Trades," who died yesterday without medical attention on a rough bench in the rear room of the West One Hundredth street police station, where he had been taken suffering, presumably, from injuries received by being hit by a trolley car.

Fully an hour elapsed before the police called a physician, it being taken for granted Mr. Freund was intoxicated. The coroner's office will make a thorough investigation today.

Mr. Freund had been brought to the station from the corner of One Hundred and Sixth street and Columbus avenue in the patrol wagon, and was booked as "intoxicated," notwithstanding he was bleeding from a cut on the chin and was unconscious from the time the attention of the police was first called to the man while he was lying on the sidewalk.

Storekeepers in the vicinity declare Mr. Freund was struck by a passing trolley car and that the car which hit him waited only long enough to permit the motorman to drag the unconscious man from the middle of the street to the curb. The police have not made any attempt to ascertain the number of the car which struck the man.

ELECTION DAY

13 Cities Choosing Municipal Officers

KANE THE FAVORITE IN LAWRENCE

Notes From Contests in Other Places

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Municipal elections were held today in thirteen Massachusetts cities, not including Boston. All these cities choose a mayor and in nearly all of them there were close contests for the chief executive and for control of the city government. The question of licensing the sale of liquor was the most prominent feature of the election at several points.

The cities which held elections today were Springfield, Northampton, Fitchburg, Gloucester, Haverhill, Lawrence, Marlboro, New Bedford, Pittsfield, Brockton, Quincy, Taunton and Waltham.

CONTEST IN LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 5.—A light vote in today's election seemed probable from the early balloting, which fell considerably below the record last year. Both sides are making a determined effort to get the voters out, however, and an average total may result.

With a normal democratic majority of 800 to work on, John P. Kane's supporters claim to be certain of his election. The republican nominee, Moses Marshall, claims, however, that he is receiving a large democratic vote, which will elect him.

Paul Hannagan (Dem.) is a favorite over Chester E. Hudson (Rep.) for superintendent of streets.

Indications are that the vote for license will be reduced this year, but not enough to put the city in the "no" class.

HOT FIGHT FOR MAYOR.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 5.—Perfect weather and intense interest in the campaign just closed, combined to bring out a very heavy vote at today's election. An entire municipal ticket is to be chosen, the interest centering in the mayoralty contest between Thomas Thompson and John McCullough.

A LIGHT VOTE.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 5.—The election is progressing very quietly here. Mayor Wood is opposed only by the socialist nominee and an independent candidate. Voting is light and general lack of interest exists. The license question is the chief issue but there is little expectation that the city will swing from its ordinary position in the license column.

MARLBORO BATTLE.

MARLBORO, Mass., Dec. 5.—Despite the cold weather the brisk campaign in the mayoralty contest in this city brought out a heavy vote in the early morning hours of today. General Henry Parsons, the nominee on the republican ticket, was opposed by Edward F. Brown, the democratic and citizens' candidate. The enforcement of the liquor law was the chief issue. It was generally thought that the city government would be returned republican and that the city would vote for license by the usual substantial majority.

FAVOR NO LICENSE.

WALTHAM, Dec. 5.—A much lighter vote than that cast in the state election was given during the early hours today to the candidates for the various offices on the municipal ticket. The republicans claim that John L. Harvey, the present mayor, will be reelected by a safe majority, and it is generally conceded that a big no license vote will be the case. William F. Roonan is the democratic candidate for mayor and his supporters are making every effort to bring out the vote.

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR.

BROCKTON, Mass., Dec. 5.—Indications are for a big vote in the municipal election today and weather conditions are perfect and the four-cornered contest for the mayoralty seems to make the balloting about the most spirited known to the city.

Chief interest centres in the result of the vigorous campaign waged by ex-Mayor Charles H. Coulter, who defeated for the nomination in the socialist convention is running on nomination papers. With the socialist nomination last year he was defeated by only 41 by Mayor E. H. Keith, the republican candidate. F. O. Bradford is the republican nominee this year, W. H. Clifford the socialist, and S. A. Spear the democratic.

The No-License league has done some thorough work and expects the city to again declare against the open saloon.

BIG VOTE

BROUGHT OUT IN QUINCY ELECTION.

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 5.—There has been no campaign in this city to bring out a large vote in the municipal election today, but the balloting up to 10 o'clock was unusually heavy for a city contest. The early indications were that James Thompson, the republican candidate for re-election, would win over George H. Wilson, the democratic candidate. The socialists also had a candidate in the field, W. J. Whiting, but it was believed that his vote would not be above the normal minority figure usually cast by that party. The question of municipal ownership of the lighting plant figured in the contest, Wilson being the municipal ownership candidate, but it is thought he will not be able to secure a plurality.

FOUR ASPIRANTS

FOR MAYOR IN CITY OF GLOUCESTER.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 5.—With four candidates running on independent tickets in the field for mayor and with perfect weather conditions, the indication today pointed to a large vote in the city election. Mayor George E. McDonald is a candidate for re-election and opposed to him are former Mayors J. E. Colman and Wm. F. French. Alderman Henry H. Parsons is the fourth candidate for mayoralty honors. A. M. Donahue was in the field until a few days ago, when he withdrew because of ill-health. During the morning hours the strength of the various candidates seemedto be so evenly divided that it was difficult to make any forecast as to the present outcome.

FAIR SIZED VOTE.

NORTHAMPTON, Dec. 5.—There were prospects of a fair sized vote in the city elections today. The mayoralty contest was close, but it was thought that T. M. Connor, the present democrat incumbent would be re-elected over W. A. Clark, his republican opponent. Indications pointed to a republican majority in the board of aldermen and in the common council. The most interesting fight was in the school committee contests.

SIX CANDIDATES.

FITCHBURG, Dec. 5—Six candidates for mayor were voted for here today. They were: Herbert Jennison, citizens; James H. McMahon, independent citizens; Former Mayor Henry F. Rockwell, nomination papers; J. Wilder Merriam, nomination papers; Erastus E. Walker, nomination papers and Thomas U. Benson, socialist. The voting early in the day was somewhat lighter than last year and the indications were that the contest lay between Jennison and McMahon.

RESULT IN DOUBT.

TAUNTON, Dec. 5—A heavy vote was polled here during the forenoon, more than half of the registered voters having visited the polls before noon. There were four candidates for mayor, Mayor John H. Eldredge, independent republican; John B. Tracy, republican; former Mayor Richard E. Warner, independent republican and Patrick F. Hanrahan, independent citizens labor. The result was decidedly in doubt. It was anticipated that the city would remain in the license column.

A LIGHT VOTE.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 5.—Despite clear frosty weather, but a small vote is being got out at the city election today. But little interest is being displayed the campaign just closed being a very quiet one. The re-election of Mayor A. H. Bagg, republican, by a good sized majority and the election of a majority of republicans in the city council is assured.

CLOSE FIGHT FOR MAYOR.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 5.—With perfect weather conditions this morning a heavy vote is being cast in the annual city election. Indications are that the total vote will not reach the extraordinary vote of last year. Slightly better showings were made in democratic precincts during the morning than in republican precincts, in comparison with the figures of these precincts for the same hour last year, and all the leaders on both sides are agreed that the contest between Mayor E. W. Dickinson, republican, and P. J. McCall, democrat, is very close. Last year Dickinson won by 424, a comparatively small majority.

NOT SATISFIED

Fall River Mill Men Make Objection

FALL RIVER, Dec. 5.—The local manufacturers are greatly dissatisfied with the government system of issuing cotton reports and sale of them and are asking that action be taken by the manufacturers of New England, looking toward the abolishment of it. Within a short time one of the largest firms of cotton brokers in the country with headquarters at Philadelphia has been asking its customers to sign petitions to the government looking toward the same end and some strong letters in favor of the firm's action have been written.

Local mill treasurers favor early action by the local Cotton Manufacturers' association and will do what they can to interest the manufacturers elsewhere in New England.

The immediate effect of the report in this manufacturing center has been to reduce the wage margin six per cent. to stifle the demand for cloth and to upset the calculations of mill men who have been trying to buy cotton from southern planters at some price. Telegrams received by brokers from the south today show that planters are relying on the accuracy of the government to the extent that they will not make offerings below the speculative figures fixed on the New York Exchange and in most instances, they say that they do not care to accept orders at the top prices for the present at least.

The most that manufacturers hope for in uniting against the issuing of further reports under the present system is to restrict the assistance government action gives to speculators and to confine the government work to statistical statements of fact.

WOODBURY KANE DEAD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Woodbury Kane, widely known in social and club circles, died suddenly today at his home in 47th street, this city, of heart disease.

Mr. Kane was the son of the late Delancey Kane and was related to many of New York's socially prominent families. He was best known as a yachtsman having been prominently identified with yachting matters for many years. During the Spanish war he served as a captain of the Rough Riders in Cuba. He married last March Mrs. Sally Hargous Elliott, the divorced wife of Duncan Elliott.

BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—The Boston stock market opened with a strong tone. There seemed to be an absolute scarcity of offerings and prices rallied easily on comparatively small buying. Telephone recovered a point to 133 in the first hour. In the copper group Copper Range, Old Dominion and North Butte were the active features. United Copper was also well bought, presumably for New York account. At 11 o'clock the market was firm.

NARROW ESCAPE

Of Demented Woman in Front of Car

THE SEARCH LIGHT SAVED HER

As Motorman Saw Her in Time to Stop Car

An aged woman who lives in Beech street, Centralville, and whose mind has become slightly unbalanced because of poor health, had a narrow escape from death while walking on the street railway tracks near Belle Grove, last night. But for the piercing rays of the large headlight she would have been killed as she was first seen by the motorman of a Lawrence bound car as he rounded the curve beyond "Riverview" cottage. The big search light pierced the darkness far enough ahead to allow the motorman time to apply the brakes.

The demented woman, tottering with age, and weak because of her long walk, did not pay any attention to the car, its whistle or its bell. She was unable to tell her name but she was able to make known that her home was in Centralville. She refused to be taken on the car.

Starter Vigeant communicated with Capt. Kew at the police station and the latter gave orders to have the woman brought to Lowell. She arrived in Merrimack square at 11 o'clock and was escorted to the depot by Officer Leighton.

Inquiries had been made for her by people in Centralville who were anxious concerning her whereabouts and she was taken home shortly after her arrival at the police station.

HAND INJURED.

Walter McCort, aged 22 years and residing in Ralph street, while at work at the Shaw Machine Co. in Middlesex Village this morning, had two fingers of his right hand caught on a grind stone.

The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the Lowell hospital where his injuries were dressed.

JAMES CROWLEY

NAMED FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER OF NASHUA.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 5—Governor Lane and his council gave a hearing today to petitioners for anti-remonstrants against the pardon from state prison of John P. Coggin, defaulting bank cashier of Nashua. Oliver E. Branch and Judge David Cross of Manchester and James W. Remick of Concord appeared for the petitioners and Edward H. Wason of Nashua, county solicitor for the state.

The following appointments were made: Edward F. Woodbury, police commissioner of Manchester; James B. Crowley, police commissioner of Nashua; Dr. George D. Towne of Manchester, trustee of the state normal school; Mrs. Olive Rand Clarke of Manchester, trustee of the state industrial school.

ABE HUMMELL

NEW YORK LAWYER WILL BE TRIED DECEMBER 9.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—The trial of Abraham Hummell, the lawyer charged with conspiracy and subordination of perjury in the Dodge-Morse divorce case, was set today for December 13.

Dr. Frederick P. Murphy, house doctor at St. John hospital, has returned from a Southern trip much improved in health.

A CRAZY WOMAN

Still Holds Possession of a Car

GIRARD, Kans., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Ina Berry, the insane woman who has held possession of a 'Frisco car here since last Friday night and was erroneously reported to have surrendered yesterday opened a window this morning and threw out a ring.

"It was given to me in Kentucky," she said when asked where she had gotten the ring.

Mrs. Berry speaks with a Southern accent. She is tall, fair and about 30 years old.

The woman appeared weak and pitiful this morning when she appeared at the car window. Her hands are red with cold and she is apparently nearly frozen. She will not permit anyone to enter the car to build a fire, and she refuses all offers of food and drink.

She is more talkative today and speaks to persons who approach the window at which she appears.

"I intend to die in this car," she declared at one time.

"What shall be done with your body?" was asked, the object being to learn where her relatives live.

"Throw it to the dogs," was her reply.

When she shows an inclination to talk a big crowd gathers about the car. Then her mood will change, and making a threatening motion with her revolver, she cries "Move on, there!" The crowd moves at once.

The ease with which she put three bullets through the head of a dummy shoved through a transom above the door proves her to be a good shot with a revolver, and no one cares to provoke her. She is apparently well supplied with ammunition.

When she first took possession of the car she declared she wanted to go there. No attempt is now being made to dislodge her, but her car is at all times guarded by a deputy sheriff.

The railroad's officials say they have turned the case over to the county, but the county officials do not appear to appreciate the favor and are willing that some one else may enjoy the distinction of capturing the woman. Many men are deploring the hardships which she is enduring but none seems willing to walk into the car to her relief.

TRIED SUICIDE

ACCUSED DOCTOR WANTED TO END HIS LIFE.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 5.—Dr. J. B. Matthews, in jail awaiting a preliminary trial this afternoon for wife murder, nearly ended his life by cutting his wrist with a spoon handle this morning. A physician reached him in time to stop the flow of blood and he is out of danger. A guard has been placed in the cell with him.

A prisoner in an adjoining cell noticed Matthews lying on a cot with bandaged wrists hanging down. Asking what was the matter, Matthews responded that he was cold and had bandaged his pulse to make him warm. The jailer was notified and found the prisoner holding his hand down under the edge of a blanket to conceal the flowing of his life blood.

Last night Matthews swallowed tobacco, several match heads and charred cigarettes.

Glendales, Prescott Hall, Wed. eve.

SON ACCUSED

IS SUSPECTED OF SHOOTING HIS FATHER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Otis Hinckman, son of Samuel Hinckman, the negro who was shot at his home at Speonk, L. I., Thursday and who died at Jamaica hospital yesterday, was arrested on the charge of having fired the shots that killed his father. Elsa Brown, who had been the elder man's housekeeper, was also arrested. Both were sent to Riverhead jail.

STOCK MARKET

Today's Quotations on Active Stocks

The following are the closing quotations of today's stock market for active stocks:

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Am Sugar	140¾
Am Sugar pfd	139½
A & T	87½
A & T pfd	103
B & O	112
B & O pfd	97
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	85
Chi & Gt W	20¾
C R & St P	26½
C R & St P pfd	67¾
C M & St P	177¾
Con Gas	176
Del & Hud	224
Erie R R	48⅝
Erie 1st	80⅝
Erie 2d	73⅝
Gen Elec	184½
Met St Ry	118
Mis Pac	101
N Y Cen	151
N Y Ont & W	52⅛
Penn	134½
Mexican Cen	22⅜
People's Gas	103½
So Pac	67¾
So Pac pfd	120⅛
Reading	135⅝
Reading pfd	92¼
Tex Pac	33⅝
Union Pac	130⅛
Union Pac pfd	97
U S Steel	37
U S Steel pfd	104⅝
Wabash	20⅞
Wabash pfd	41
W U Telegraph	92¼
Central Leather	46
Central Leather pfd	105¼

BOSTON STOCKS.

Adventure	7¾
Amalgamated	90⅝
American Wool	45½
American Wool pfd	105
Am Tel & Tel	132¾
Arcadia	6½
Atlantic	24
Anaconda	158
Allouez	41½
American Agriculture	25¾
American Agricultural pfd	91
*B & M	172
Bingham	34¼
Boston	22¼
Calumet & Hecla	680
Centennial	28½
Chicago Junction Com	178
Chicago Junction pfd	126
Copper Range	79
Dom Steel	29
Dom Coal	77
Dom Coal pfd	117
Daly-West	13
Elm	3
Franklin	18¾
Granby	10
Greene	27¾
Mass	9⅝
Mass Gas	49½
*Mass Gas pfd	85
Mass Electric	15¾
Mass Electric pfd	59¾
M C & C	5½
Michigan	17
Mohawk	64
Mex Tel	1½
* N E Tel	131
North Butte	76
Osceola	110
N Y, N H & H R R	196½
Old Colony Mine	17⅛
Old Colony R R	203
Old Dominion	34
Parrott	29¼
Shannon	7¾
Shoe Machinery	74½
Shoe Machinery pfd	31½
Royal	23¾
Rhode Island	6
Tamarack	127
Tecumseh	13¾
Quincy	113½
Santa Fe	2½
Trinity	10
Utah	57
United Fruit	104⅝
United States	40½
Winona	9¼
Wolverine	128⅞
Victoria	6½
Western Tel	13
Western Tel pfd	91
United Cop	36⅝

*Ex-Dividend.

DIVORCES

GRANTED TO TWO WELL KNOWN SOCIETY WOMEN.

NEWPORT, Dec. 5.—Two prominent New York women secured final divorce decrees in the superior court here yesterday—Mrs. Evelyn Braintree Arnit and Mrs. John R. Townsend, wife of the New York clubman.

The plaintiffs were not in the court. Mrs. Townsend was represented by Colonel Samuel R. Honey, who took occasion to pay a farewell visit to court, leaving in the afternoon for New York. He sails Saturday for London to reside there.

Mrs. Arnit's grounds were desertion and non-support. She had resided here two years with her sister, living quietly and driving and riding fine horses.

Mrs. Townsend, who was formerly Miss Pauline Onativia, secured the custody of her only child, a boy, aged twelve. She came to Newport more than two years ago to reside. The charge she made was failure to provide.

Mrs. Townsend is considered one of the most attractive young women in society. Mr. Townsend is a nephew of Edward N. Taller and cousin of T. Suffern Taller, Mrs. Sydney J. Smith, Mrs. H. L. Burnett and Mrs. Robert R. Livingston.

A Unique Record

Not Another Like It in Our Broad Republic

To give positive home testimony in every locality is of itself unanswerable proof of merit: but when we add to this the continued endorsement from people who testified years ago no evidence can be stronger. A citizen gratefully acknowledges the good received from Doan's Kidney Pills, and when time has tested the cure we find the same hearty endorsement, with added enthusiasm and continued praise. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills, and such a record is unique in the annals of medicine.

Mrs. Lizzie Nevins, proprietor of grocery and variety store at 130 Lawrence street, Lowell, Mass., says: "Some six years ago I gave for publication a statement recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, after they cured me of backache which had annoyed me off and on for some time. Today I can state that the cure has been permanent. I have since known others who have used Doan's Kidney Pills through my recommendation and received great benefit."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

POLICE BAFFLED

Four Mysterious Affairs in New York Investigated

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Three of New York's great highways—the River, the Underground Railway, and the Street—and that dark section known as "Chinatown," where mystery is ever present, each furnished a police mystery today. In two cases, the Subway and Chinatown, death has come between the victims and the investigators. In the first, the police have only the mangled body of a man, who before he hurled himself before a rapidly moving train, had taken every precaution to conceal his identity. His clothing, unmistakably new, bore not a single distinguishing mark and not even a trinket was found in any of the pockets. The man was about 40 years of age, weighing 170 pounds, was five feet seven inches in height, had dark hair and blue eyes and the scrupulous care with which he was dressed, indicated that he was not a laborer. Beyond these meagre details, however, nothing is known. The man jumped directly in front of a train, as it roared into the 137th street and Broadway station of the subway. His body was literally ground to pieces.

The Chinatown mystery was the death of a woman, Lottie Lane, a white woman, whose husband, a Chinaman, died a short time ago. Since then she has been living in Pell street, in the house of Mock Duck, one of the most notorious of the Chinese leaders in New York, who is now under arrest awaiting trial on a charge of murder.

Lottie Lane had three callers last night, a Chinaman, a white man and a white woman. During the night, these callers summoned a physician and notified the police that their hostess had fainted, while she was entertaining them. The physician who found her dead when he arrived, considered the death as suspicious. The police put the three callers under arrest.

The central figure in the mystery of the river is William Pallinger, aged 28 years, a market man, who says his home is in Lambert avenue, Yonkers. He was dragged from the East river, near the upper end of Hell Gate early this morning, more dead than alive, by a tug boat captain, who had heard his feeble cries for help. Pallinger said he came down from Yonkers yesterday with a load of produce and after disposing of his wares, started out to enjoy himself. He told the police that he remembered little from late last night until he was found struggling in the water. At first the police were inclined to believe that the predicament of Pallinger might have been merely the result of an accident, but when the surgeons in the hospital found that the man had a fractured skull, an investigation was begun.

Mabel Webber, a 20-year-old girl, was the fourth victim. Found lying bound, gagged and senseless, in the hallway of the house in which she resided with two girl companions, she was taken to a hospital. For hours she was unable to give the police any information which would assist them in locating her assailants. The girl was found by a milkman, who stumbled over her prostrate form in the dark hallway when he was making his rounds early today.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Cause of Shooting is Not Known

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Magna H. DeBeaulieu, a trained nurse, who lived on the top floor of 710 Lexington avenue, was shot through the right temple last night and fatally wounded, the police believe by James Holmes of Brooklyn. Holmes sent a bullet through his own head, and was dead when the police arrived. What prompted the tragedy is not known. The man and woman lay in pools of blood on the floor of the sitting room. The woman had been shot from behind.

Kittredge's with Glendales, Wed. eve.

HARRY LEWIS

HAD AN EASY MARK IN ARTHUR COTE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Harry Lewis of this city had no difficulty in defeating Arthur Cote of Biddeford, Me., at the Washington Sporting club last night. Lewis was too fast and too clever for the aggressive New Englander, who had not yet recovered from the desperate bout he fought here Thanksgiving day.

Cote's right eye was still sore from the effects of the punching he received in that contest. Lewis made this eye his objective point in the early rounds, and in consequence Cote's eye was in bad shape in every round after the third.

Cote was disposed to adopt rushing tactics, but Lewis was too clever for him. Harry would easily get out of the way of Arthur's swing, and then coolly step in and land a swing or an uppercut which did damage to the New Englander.

In the semi-windup Jimmy Devine of this city easily defeated Willie Schumacher of New York.

THE MOST PLEASING

Talking about patronizing our store is you always get a

"SQUARE DEAL."

A square deal in

TEA AND COFFEE

is about one of the best things you can get, as it has to do directly with the home.

Give our Square Deal

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE

a trial and you will drink no other. The price is only 25c a pound, 2½ pounds for 50c.

Dickson's Tea Store

68 MERRIMACK ST.

A CARD

We the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunnelle Pharmacy, F. H. Butler, A. Thomasson, A. F. Story & Co., C. E. Carter, E. T. McEvoy, Carleton & Hovey, A. W. Davis & Co., Ellingwood & Co., Carter & Sherburne Rochette & Delisle, F. C. Goodale, F. P. Moody, Albert E. Moors, Kalis & Burkinshaw.

YIELD TO POWERS

Turkish Ministers Have So Decided

CONSTANTINOPLE, via. Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 5.—The council of ministers has agreed to yield to the demands of the powers in principle but the sultan has not yet issued an irade approving of this action. It seems that the war minister refused to sign the ministerial note on the subject which is couched in conciliatory terms and pronounces in favor of the acceptance in principle of the requirements of the European concert. The sultan said he was awaiting unanimity on the part of the ministers before sanctioning their action.

DR. HYDE

GIVEN A GREAT GREETING IN MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 5.—Manchester Irishmen led the way, and men and women of other nationalities followed, last night in doing honor to Dr. Douglas Hyde, whose reception, in earnestness and enthusiasm, has seldom been equaled on any occasion in this city. Every Irish society in Manchester was represented in the movement which culminated in last night's great demonstration.

Dr. Hyde was escorted from his hotel on Merrimac street to Mechanics hall by a parade of civic and military organizations, marshaled by Col William Sullivan of the First Infantry, NHNG. The parade was made up of the First Infantry band, the Sheridan and Emmet Guards, Cos. B and K, First regiment, NHNG, Fr. Elliott Temperance society, divisions 1, 2 and 7, A. O. H., Knights of St. John, Knights of Columbus and St. Paul's Catholic Total Abstinence and Mutual Benefit society.

The escorting party found Mechanics hall filled by a large gathering, and the applause that marked the appearance of Dr. Hyde and his escort was as hearty as it was spontaneous. The meeting was called to order by Dennis J. Fleming, who introduced Bishop John B. Delaney of the New Hampshire diocese, who welcomed Dr. Hyde to Manchester and to the state in words of eloquence, and assured him of the deep sympathy which he felt, and which his people felt, in the movement which Dr. Hyde stood for.

Upon the platform were seated many of the representative men of Manchester, including not alone Irishmen, but men of note of other nationalities, including Mayor Eugene E. Reed.

When Dr. Hyde arose to speak the hall rang from floor to balconies, and from the balconies to the roof, with cheers for Ireland's champion.

RUSSIAN INDUSTRIALS IMPROVE.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The opening of the Bourse today showed a marked improvement. Russians were again in demand, thus serving to strengthen the entire market. Russian imperial fours opened at 79 and gradually advanced to 80. Russian bonds opened five points above yesterday's closing quotations and gradually reached 477. Russian industrials made a slight improvement.

WILL DINE WITH KAISER.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—George von L. Meyer, the American ambassador to Russia, has been invited to dine with Emperor William at Potsdam this evening. The ambassador expects to reach St. Petersburg Friday. He has been getting thoroughly in touch with European politics through his interviews with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, Premier Rouvier and Chancellor Von Buelow.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A very pleasant time was spent last night at the home of Miss Sadie McKenna, 41 West Fifth street, the event being her 11th birthday. The little hostess was the recipient of a number of presents. There were piano selections by Miss Sadie McKenna, Miss Gertrude Riordan, Miss Katherine Nenney; recitation by Miss K. McDonough; a dance by M. A. McPadden. Refreshments were served.

BANKER KENNEDY

Wants to Quit New York Life

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—John S. Kennedy, a banker of this city, has, according to the Herald, sent a letter to the board of trustees of the New York Life Insurance company, in which he insists upon the acceptance of his resignation as a member of the board.

Mr. Kennedy has been identified with the affairs of the New York Life for two years and a half. He is a director of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway company and a trustee of several trust companies.

POTOMAC PARK

MAY BE SCENE OF ARMY-NAVY GAME.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Potomac Park, a government reservation here, is suggested as the place for the next army-navy football game by Col. Charles S. Bromwell, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. He says in an interview:

"While the White House Eclipse is being prominently mentioned as the best place for the big game, it seems to me that the new athletic field at the Potomac Park would be far more desirable. Since last June, we have graded this place and put in into such shape that there would be plenty of room for the gridiron and seats for fully 10,000 people. Should the White lot be chosen, the stands could only be temporary, but at Potomac Park, permanent stands could be erected, that could be used for the crowds that will attend baseball games and other sports at this field. A stadium such as Harvard has would give sports a great stimulus in Washington."

The playing of the game on a government reservation would do away with the sale of seats, as admission would be free, the idea being either to get congress to appropriate enough money to build the stands or raise the necessary sum by public subscription.

IN DOG TEAM

ELI SMITH COMING FROM SEATTLE TO NEW YORK.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 5.—Eli Smith, who has been carrying the mail from Candle Point Barrow over the famous Death Valley trail in Alaska, will go from Seattle to New York city by dog team. It is proposed by Mr. Smith to leave Seattle shortly after the first of January, and to travel over the country with the dog team wherever there is sufficient snow to make the sledding possible. It is planned to reach New York for the opening of the annual sportsman's show the latter part of March.

MAY POSTPONE EXPOSITION.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 5.—The Alaska-Yukon exposition, which is slated to take place in this city during the summer of 1907, will probably be postponed until 1909. This conclusion was reached today, after a lengthy conference of the committee on permanent organization. The committee believes that a creditable showing cannot be made in so short a time, especially as the field is such a large one and the resources of the country scattered.

JOHN J. HOGAN

WILL ADDRESS NORTH BILLERICA COUNCIL ROYAL ARCANUM.

John J. Hogan, grand orator of Massachusetts grand council, R. A., will address the members of North Billerica council at their meeting in M. T. I. hall tomorrow night. Mr. Hogan will speak on the new Royal Arcanum rates. There will also be election of officers, a smoke talk and a collation.

CHAS. PEABODY

May Head the Mutual Life Co.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Herald, today, says Charles A. Peabody has been selected as the next president of the Mutual Life Insurance company. Under the program prepared yesterday by the trustees is unexpectedly changed, Mr. Peabody will be elected at a meeting of the board to be held tomorrow. Frederic C. Cromwell, now acting president, will be made vice president and Emory McClintock the company's actuary, second vice president.

This announcement was made yesterday on the authority of a member of the Mutual's board of trustees, who has taken an active part in the recent movement to reorganize the management of the company. Then selection of Mr. Peabody was said to have been a compromise between two factions in the board, each of which had a candidate.

Mr. Peabody is a director in several National banks and trustee in several other financial institutions of this city. He is also a director of the Illinois Central and the Union Pacific railroads and a member of the board of managers of the Delaware and Hudson River Railroad company.

ACCEPTS TASK

Bannerman Will Form New Cabinet

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman saw King Edward at Buckingham palace today and accepted the task of forming a new cabinet. The duke of Devonshire, Liberal unionist and former lord president of the council, was among the callers on the new premier before the latter went to the palace and in political circles importance is attached to the visit as possibly signifying some kind of a working agreement on certain points of policy between the anti-protectionist unionists of which the duke has been the recognized leader since his secession from the Balfour cabinet and the new government.

MILITARY RULE

Has Been Abandoned in Warsaw

WARSAW, Dec. 5.—The abolition of the minor state of martial law was gazetted today, and Poland is now completely freed from military rule.

The authorities have prohibited a proposed meeting of the striking post and telegraph employes. The disorganization of business can be judged by the fact that while before the strike the Warsaw office handled 22,000 telegrams daily, the office now only handles 1500. Advices from Sebastopol say that the government has ordered the mutineers to be tried by court martial in accordance with the procedure in use in war time. Information from Moscow says that a committee of the Duma is trying to arrange a settlement of the telegraph strike.

MISS TUPPER MARRIED.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 5.—Miss Sophyx Tupper was married to Cecil Jack Merritt here, yesterday. The bride is the eldest daughter of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, formerly minister of justice for Canada and granddaughter of Sir Charles Tupper, baronet, former premier of Canada, both of whom were at the wedding.

Special Discount | BUY NOW FOR CHRISTMAS | Special Discount

We will give you special discounts on any article that you wish, for this week. You will also find the assortment complete, of the newest up-to-date goods. Leave a deposit and we will place the goods aside until you are ready for them.

WATCHES $1 to $100

GOLD RINGS Larger Than Any Assortment in Lowell 75c to $1000

DIAMONDS and FINE DIAMOND CLUSTERS

It will pay you to call on us before you buy.

—FINE SOLID GOLD JEWELRY—

Cuff Links $2 Pr. to $50

Brooches $2 to $500

Cuff Pins $1 Pr. to $15

Scarf Pins 50c to $50

Leather Goods, Chafing Dishes, China Ware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Back and Side Combs, Toilet Ware, Silverware, Etc. Everything in our store is included at special discount during the next week.

GEO. H. WOOD

139-151 Central Street

NICKLE PLATING

Gold, Silver, Nickel and Copper plating. All kinds of metal polishing, burnishing and lacquering at 64 Middle street.

DERBY & MORSE

CAMERA FIENDS

Chicago to Stop the Nuisance

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The nuisance of the flashlight camera fiend is to be exterminated by the police in accordance with an order introduced in the city council last night by Alderman Young. The order which was unanimously adopted, directs the corporation counsel to draft an ordinance eliminating the evil. The order was as follows:

"Whereas, the presence of the camera fiend, plying his vocation whenever and wherever he pleases, making whomever he chooses his victim regardless of circumstances or surroundings, is being a general nuisance, and—

"Whereas, one of Chicago's best known and most highly esteemed citizens has recently been subjected to embarrassment and indignity by such intruders under such painful circumstances, as to make the act revolting to the heart of any man of average sensibilities; therefore—

"Ordered: That the corporation counsel be directed to prepare such ordinance or amendment to the revised code as in his opinion, will best tend to eliminate the evil herein referred to, making such regulation particularly applicable to cases in which explosives are used and providing adequate penalties for violations thereof."

DR. HYDE

PROSPECT THAT HE WILL GET A GREAT RECEPTION.

Great interest is manifested in the lecture of Dr. Douglas Hyde at the Rollaway hall next Sunday evening. Dr. Hyde is not a medical doctor. He is an L. L. D. of Trinity college, Dublin, who stands pre-eminent as a scholar and a linguist. It is particularly as a Gaelic scholar that Dr. Hyde has engaged the attention of the world. He has endeared himself to the whole Irish race by his zeal for the restoration of the Gaelic tongue. England is wont to maintain that the Gaelic is a dead language but the Irish race back of Douglas Hyde and the Irish National party is determined that Gaelic shall be restored to life and vigor. If the national party succeeds in winning home rule for Ireland, Douglas Hyde will be commissioned by the Irish parliament to supervise the work of restoring the Celtic tongue wherever it is not spoken in Ireland.

Mayor Casey has been invited to a seat on the platform at the meeting next Sunday evening. Tickets for the lecture may be obtained at McOsker's, Central street. Miss Markham has some good seats at her store, 324 Central street.

Tickets, 25c and 50c.

CITY HALL NOTES

A meeting of the park commission was held at city hall last night and it was voted to instruct the superintendent to enter proceedings against the Lowell Gas Light Co. for the alleged destruction of trees caused by the escaping of gas. The matter will be placed in the hands of the city solicitor.

The members of the commission discussed the brown tail moth question, and it was agreed that an appropriation of $500 would be necessary to promote the work of extermination of the moth on the public parks and commons together with the street trees in charge of the commission.

The law follows:

"Cities and towns by such public officer or board as they shall designate or appoint, shall, under the advice and general direction of said superintendent destroy the eggs, pupae and nests of the gypsy and brown tail moths within their limits, except in parks and other property under the control of the commonwealth, and except in private property, save as otherwise provided herein."

Charles Riley of West street, John J. Higgins of Market street and Michael Corrigan of Worthen street, all asking for the removal of trees, were referred to a sub-committee.

The chairman was instructed to notify Mayor Casey that an appropriation of $500 would be needed, the money to be expended only for the removal of the moths on the trees in the parks and commons as well as along the public streets.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The monthly meeting of the overseers of the poor was held last night at city hall. The only business of importance transacted was the auditing of bills.

Overseer McManus is getting signatures to a petition to the mayor of Lowell to appoint him on the new board of charity to be appointed before Jan. 15.

WATER BOARD MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the water board was held last night and bills were approved.

MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

At the meeting of the appropriations committee to be held this evening, Superintendent A. K. Whitcomb of the school department, will ask for $7000 to pay the teachers' salaries for the month of November, which fall due in a few days. While but $7000 is all that will be asked for it is understood that $8000 is needed to tide over the month of November, and that another appropriation will have to be made for the present month.

Christmas Goods

We have moved into our new store and have received all our Christmas Goods. If you want anything in the Trunk, Dress Suit Case or Bag line, or any article in leather goods, be sure and call at

DEVINE'S New Trunk Store

124 MERRIMACK ST.

In the Masonic Building.

P. S.—Goods at wholesale or retail. Headquarters for Christmas novelties.

MERCHANTS

who wish to reach the people should advertise in The Sun.

The People's Paper.

ARTISTIC ACTING

In Nat Goodwin's Play at the Academy

THE GILDED FOOL FINELY PRESENTED

By Huntington-DeDeyn Stock Company

"The Gilded Fool" promises a successful run at the Academy of Music this week, if the interest manifested in the performance last night is any indication. Although the piece was written for Nat Goodwin, and added much to that comedian's reputation it can be played and well played by others. The interpretation of the piece by the members of the Huntington-DeDeyn Stock company last night was little short of excellent.

The plot centers about one Chauncey Short, who is suddenly transformed from a pauper to a millionaire, survives the attempts to wreck his fortune and weds the woman who has inspired him to "do noble deeds," "reach forward," etc. And through it all the course of true love runs strong, if not smooth, and takes an audience full into the current.

Mr. Wright Huntington as "Chauncey Short," the gilded fool, assumed the comedy role in a very capable manner, the opportunity for this actor to show his real ability being given to him this week. He was spontaneous and self-forgetful. Even the serious bits were better done than might be expected. The little story of poverty days was especially well told, while his love making to "Margaret Ruthven" was laughable to say the least. There were many critics in the audience as is general on the first night, and the majority of those present had witnessed the presentation of the piece with Nat Goodwin in the leading role and of course were only anxious to criticize the work of Mr. Huntington as compared with that of Mr. Goodwin, and while it stands to reason that the first presentation by a stock company cannot be compared with the presentation of a company which has been producing the piece for a whole season, it was the unanimous impression of the critics that it would be very difficult to find an actor with enough of natural accomplishments to play the part as did Mr. Huntington.

Miss Isabel Fletcher as "Margaret Ruthven" in love with Short, did not have as much opportunity as her friends would desire, but her excellent work in the more dramatic scenes was another proof of her versatility. The part portrayed by her is not a great one, but it is made very consequential as played by this gifted actress.

Frank Whittier and Alex Gaden appeared in entirely new roles in the piece. Mr. Gaden, who is the heavy man of the company, was cast as "Rev. Jacob Howell," the ministerial Scotland Yard detective, and while it was a new departure his acting was demonstrative of his great ability. Mr. Whittier was a fine "Banister Strange," the unscrupulous partner of "Mathew Ruthven," and again showed how well he delineates character.

Daniel J. Sullivan, "Our Sully," has a real good chance this week to show his ability. After seeing him in minor parts for several weeks past they were greatly pleased to find him in a part last night which gave him plenty of chance to display his ability. He was an excellent "Mathew Ruthven" and made a consistent and distinct characterization of the part.

Miss Mabelle Estelle as "Nell Ruthven" and Donald Meek as "Jack Duval" introduced plenty of comedy. Mr. Meek did not have the chance to display his general excellence last night owing to the part which he was cast for, but what he did he did well, though this is general anyway, and something for which the people always look. His love making with Miss Estelle was productive of much laughter. Miss Estelle was very much in love and didn't care who knew it. She spiled slang about the stage in a manner which would put the average young girl to shame. Miss Estelle always shows to much better advantage in comedy parts, despite the fact that she is a versatile actress.

Miss Amy Ince as "Jessica Reed," the old maid and devotee of the heathen, is irresistibly funny and elicited much applause.

Miss Marie Curtis played the part of "Sophia Ruthven" and acquitted herself in a very creditable manner. Her excellent playing last night was but a repetition of her work since the beginning of the season.

Howard Russell as "Perkins" valet to Short, did his part in his usual excellent manner, while Corliss Giles as "De Peyster" was there with the goods and delivered them. Thomas Welsh made a good "Morgan," butler to the Ruthvens, while Dan McCabe and Miss Blanche Brainord who were in the minor parts of a janitor, and Maud, played in a very creditable manner.

The stage settings were excellent and are worthy of special mention, the apartments of "Short" in the first act showing the resting place of a harum-scarum, devil-may-care, brainless young man whose only hard work is the spending of money. The other settings were in keeping with those in the first act.

"The Gilded Fool" will be presented at the Academy of Music every evening during the week as well as Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons and those who miss one of the presentations will miss one of the finest treats of the season in theatredom.

Something Wanting

You are not satisfied! Liking dainty things you don't fancy the stationery you have been using.

Ever had a look at our superb assortment? Thought not—not too late now. Replenish your home supply and rejoice in a paper that will please not only you but your correspondents. As to style! Well, see our paper.

HARRIS' 10 APPLETON STREET

FOR RECIPROCITY

Whitney Speaks to the Canadian Club

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Beneath the union jack and the star spangled banner, President Roosevelt and King Edward were honored last night at the Canadian Club in toasts to which nearly 300 members responded enthusiastically. The gathering, one of the most successful, and undoubtedly the largest, ever held in the history of the organization, signalized its settlement, after seven years of prosperous existence, in the commodious quarters at 3 Joy street, recently placed at its disposal by the Twentieth Century club.

The proceedings, in which ladies took part, began with a reception at 6 o'clock. Half an hour later dinner was served in the large banqueting hall on the street floor. The president of the Canadian Club, John P. Masters, occupied the chair, and the guests present included the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Canadian minister of railways and canals; Editor J. S. Willison of the Toronto News; Henry M. Whitney, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; A. W. Woodhouse, British vice consul; President Charles F. Dole and Secretary Edward H. Chandler of the Twentieth Century Club, and Prof. W. B. Munro, president of the Canadian Club of Harvard University.

JOHN MASTERS,
President of the Canada Club.

The speaking began soon after 8 o'clock. In an address packed with figures showing the immense industrial and railroad development of Canada, Minister Emerson expressed his strong regret that all efforts to bring about a fair basis of reciprocal trade between the two countries have come to naught, claiming at the same time that the fault was not with the Canadian side of the line.

Henry M. Whitney pleaded impressively for the continental free trade, and Editor Willison placed a graceful and scholarly emphasis on the ties which unite Canada with the United States. A brief account of the aims of the club was given by President Masters in his introductory remarks.

Henry M. Whitney said in part:

It is now barely two years since at a meeting of this club at which I had the honor of being a guest I ventured the opinion that the psychological moment had at last come for a forward movement in the matter of enlarged trade relations with the countries to the north and east of us as a question of state policy. Comparing the apparent attitude of our people then and what it is known to be now, I feel that the opinion then expressed savored well of prophecy.

But it has become evident to me that even before the active campaign touching this question was begun, the sentiment in favor of it had largely obtained in the minds of multitudes of our people, although little suspecting the field was in reality white for the harvest. The work in favor of the cause advocated continually for years by our various commercial organizations, the work of one individual and another, the observations and experience and reflections of our people had finally borne their appropriate fruit, and all that was needed was that some means should be provided for giving expression to these views.

This condition was evidenced by the readiness with which the signatures of 3,000 of our citizens were obtained to a letter to the president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce asking him to call a public meeting of citizens in Faneuil hall for the consideration of the question; by the ease with which in the canvass of 1904 the signatures of 63,000 republicans were obtained to a declaration in favor of reciprocity with Canada and Newfoundland not confined to non-competitive products, being a decided departure from the policy of the so-called republican party leaders in the state of Massachusetts; and in the signatures of upward of 40,000 republicans obtained in a very brief canvass in the month of September, 1905, to a petition to the republican state convention in favor of the entire removal of the duties on certain of the raw materials of our industries and a revision of the whole tariff in the direction of lower duties; and, finally, in the voting in the recent state election and in the letter of Governor-elect Guild to the president.

By all of these things it is clearly shown where the people of the state of Massachusetts stand in respect to this important question. And in my judgment the state of Massachusetts will take no backward step in this matter. Unless I greatly mistake the sentiment of the people as I have come in contact with them for the past two years, the opinion of the body politic is unalterably fixed in favor of reciprocal relations with our neighbors and others, and will from this time on grow in strength and in popularity with our people, and in aggressive expression.

EMPIRE COLONY MET.

Empire colony, U. O. P. F., held its regular meeting, last night, in Pilgrim hall. After the routine business had been disposed of, Walter J. Smith was installed as inside sentinel. One application was received. It was voted to hold a supper and dance at the next regular meeting.

Glendale's dance Prescott Hall, Wed. eve.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FAMOUS FRIGATE

Might Do as Target Says Bonaparte

REORGANIZE NAVAL BUREAU SYSTEM

Congress Asked to Consider Matters

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Rarely has a cabinet officer dealt with more subjects of common interest or with great and technical subjects in a more popular manner than has Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy, in his first report as the head of the navy department.

He has eliminated from his report the recommendations of the various bureau chiefs, and he asks congress to look up those matters and consider them for themselves.

In nearly every instance, too, instead of making direct recommendations to congress for certain action, he asks congress to consider the feasibility of making the proposed changes or improvements.

But in this form he suggests the reorganization of the naval bureau system, the creation of two vice admirals, the revival of the rank of commodore and the immediate promotion thereto of from 12 to 16 captains; and either promoting or dropping every officer who has served five years in one position.

He asks for absolute power regarding the right of summary dismissal of midshipman at the naval academy for misconduct or breach of duty.

He vigorously attacks the idea, which he says is not yet outgrown in the navy, that engines in a ship are a sort of "excrescence," and that those in charge of them are rather auxiliaries, instead of members of the fighting force of the ship.

He explodes a common opinion regarding the old frigate Constitution at the Charlestown navy yard, and after asserting that the hulk is noth that of the ship which fought the Guerriere, he tartly adds:

"If, for sentimental reasons, she is entitled to a maritime end, she might be used as a target for some of the ships in our North Atlantic fleet and sunk by their fire."

He overrules the recommendations of the general board and the board of construction regarding the character of the new battleships.

Many new improvements are recommended for the Charlestown and Portsmouth navy yards.

An item of $120,000 is included in the budget for a new naval magazine somewhere on the New England coast to take the place of the magazine now located in Chelsea.

MRS. CHADWICK

Fails to Give Names She Promised

CLEVELAND, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was taken into the federal bankruptcy court yesterday on her own request, for the purpose, as she stated, of completing her testimony as to some of her financial dealings.

Although she recently stated that she could reveal certain facts of importance, nothing of that nature was brought out, and the hearing ended with Mrs. Chadwick in a condition bordering on collapse.

A physician stated to the court that the woman was in a very bad physical condition and should not have undertaken the task of going into court. He said that she suffered greatly from heart trouble.

Mrs. Chadwick on taking the stand said that she would make some further statements concerning her transactions, provided that certain persons, whom she alleged have been benefited greatly through her dealings, would first tell what they knew.

Asked to give the names of the persons whom she wanted brought in, she mentioned Dr. W. H. Kitchen, president of the State Savings and Trust company of this city, and J. A. Smith, an attorney and one of the directors of the bank.

Mr. Smith was present and stated to the court that the only dealing he had with Mrs. Chadwick was about four years ago when she borrowed $8500 from the bank and some months later the money was paid back through him.

Requested to give additional names, Mrs. Chadwick became almost hysterical and said she did not wish to give them in public, as she did not want to have anybody exposed. She said that these persons had benefited to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars through her, and that the money might be recovered for the benefit of the creditors if suits were begun.

Pressed for the names, she refused to give them, and finally showed evidence of fainting and was assisted from the court room. Before being taken back to jail she said she would give the names to Trustee Nathan Loeser in private and he could do what he thought best.

HOLIDAY FUNDS
When You
Stop and Think

That nearly every government, state, municipality business house is compelled at times to borrow money, it is plain that individuals must also need money, especially at this season. We advance to responsible salaried people needed funds, quickly, confidentially and at terms that are right and satisfactory to you.

MASS. LOAN CO.
22 Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

Peter Mollahan & Co.

Successors to Mollahan Bros. are again going into the Coal, Coke, Wood, Hay, Grain and Building Material business at their old stand, 1012 Gorham street, where they are ready to fill large or small orders promptly. We have only to say that we will do in the future as we have in the past, give to every one what they buy, weight and measure. Never misrepresenting goods or taking advantage of our customers, as our past record for 30 years in this city will prove.

Having met with heavy financial losses we will for a while be obliged in all cases to sell for cash. We hope to regain some of our old customers and a general patronage from the citizens of Lowell. With best facilities for loading and unloading we hope to be able to compete with our competitors in any goods we handle and will try hard to please our customers.

Peter Mollahan & Co.

1012 Gorham Street Tel. 1720.

FIRE WAS SET

Many Lives in Danger in Olneyville

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 5.—An Olneyville incendiary fire early yesterday morning placed 18 persons in jeopardy. The tenement block at 252 Pocasset avenue was in flames and the blaze was discovered by accident by Louis Salisbury.

The building is a three-story wooden affair and occupied by Italians. Three families, comprising 18 persons, occupied tenements at the upper floors and on the ground floor was a market and a grocery store.

The fire originated in the doorway of the market. Secret service agents have been in Silver Lake for weeks endeavoring to unearth evidence in regard to counterfeit bills, which have been traced to that section. The police are inclined to believe that this may have had something to do with the fire.

Among the Italians yesterday there was much discussion going on and the more prominent men of the colony denounce the outrage.

PLOT TO MURDER

Alleged Threat on the Life of Martin Lomasney

MARTIN LOMASNEY, THE BOSTON DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

The Police are Making an Investigation — District Attorney Moran Takes Up the Matter—Prominent Politicians Were Called Before Officials

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—A crowning event and grand climax for Dist.-Atty. John B. Moran's first day in office was the strenuous investigation of the charge that a conspiracy had been hatched on the morning of the city primaries for the purpose of removing by physical force the Hon. Martin M. Lomasney, the backer of Edward J. Donovan for the nomination for mayor of Boston, from this earth.

For several days the stories of this alleged conspiracy to kill the democratic leader of ward 8 have been spreading throughout the city, but the very idea seemed so ridiculous and incredible that no one, not even the most bitter enemies, gave the stories serious thought.

But yesterday afternoon, when the facts in the alleged conspiracy were presented to Dist.-Atty. Moran by William J. Miller of the law firm of Miller & Sullivan, counsel for Lomasney, the matter began to assume a serious aspect and the politicians most interested began to hustle about mending their fences.

At 4 o'clock Dist.-Atty. Moran called upon the board of police and after a 15-minute interview he returned to his office.

After Mr. Moran left the police commissioners Atty. Miller called upon them and held a long conference with Commissioner Adams, and after a time he talked with the other two members of the board. Mr. Moran was seen at his office later, and he repeated his oft-told statement that his policy will be action and not words.

At 5 o'clock he answered the telephone, and immediately left his office and went to the office of Supt. William H. Pierce of the police department.

At Supt. Pierce's office were Chief Inspector Watts, Counsel John Forbes Perkins to the board of police, Miss Starrett, stenographer to the board of police, and a score of plain clothes policemen. In short order the policemen were sent scurrying about the city in search of political leaders who were wanted to appear before District-Attorney Moran in Supt. Pierce's office to tell their stories before the stenographer.

From that hour until 11 o'clock last night men prominent in municipal affairs and well known democratic politicians came streaming into headquarters accompanied by the officers who went after them, and in turn were taken into the superintendent's private office, where they were subjected to a rigid examination by Mr. Moran and their statements taken by the stenographer.

From indications after it was all over it is fair to assume that the investigation assumed a more serious aspect than has been looked for by the most sanguine and it is probable that the evidence will be presented to the grand jury for its consideration, though it is not believed that the case will be in proper shape for the present grand jury, but will come before the new grand jury to be sworn in on January 1.

Regardless of its effect on the coming municipal election there were those who were free to confess last evening that they saw in the present situation the beginning of the end of a man who has been prominent and successful in local affairs.

The men who came to police headquarters and were interviewed were Representative Thomas J. Grady, who is an attorney at law and counsel for Timothy Crowley, a Fitzgerald leader, who was arrested on the charge of attempting to shoot Joseph Lomasney, a brother of the leader of ward 8, on the day of the primaries; Edward Gagan, a Charlestown liquor dealer; Harrison H. Atwood, formerly city architect; James Donovan, superintendent of streets; E. J. Donovan, city clerk; Simon Donovan, a city contractor, Joseph Lomasney and his brother, Martin M. Lomasney.

POLICE SCOURED CITY.

Police inspectors were sent scouring the city for Joseph A. Dennison, who has been appointed, though not sworn in, as assistant district attorney; John F. Fitzgerald, Edward C. Fitzgerald, James H. Doyle and many others prominent in municipal affairs, and, though they were not found in time to have their statements taken last evening, it is probable that they will be summoned before the district attorney today and questioned concerning this case.

Police Commissioner Emmons returned from his home last night about 6.30 o'clock and spent the remainder of the evening with Supt. Pierce, Chief Watts and the district attorney, aiding them in the investigation. Commissioner Adams was in the room part of the time, and Chairman Charles H. Cole, Jr., came over from the Puritan club and helped the investigation along.

James Donovan was found at the Quincy house by Inspector Robinson and readily accompanied him to police headquarters. City Clerk E. J. Donovan responded promptly to a telephone request, and Simon Donovan was accompanied by his friend, Thomas Whalen, the city printer.

Representative Grady was subjected to a very lengthy inquiry, and later was invited into the star chamber again for a second examination. Supt. Donovan was in the room not more than five minutes, and when he left he wore his characteristic smile and like all the others absolutely declined to say a word about the case.

City Clerk Donovan was in the room very nearly half an hour. When he came out he was pale, agitated and silent. Edward Gagan of Charlestown was given two separate examinations, each time being questioned long and searchingly. Mr. Gagan hurried away with Mr. Whalen.

JOSEPH LOMASNEY.

The next man to go into the room was Joseph Lomasney, brother of Martin M. Lomasney. More time was given to the examination of this aggressive ward 8 politician than to any of the other witnesses. He seemed disturbed when he left the room, and he was accompanied to the home of his brother Martin, 27 McLean street, by Lieut. Hugh Lee.

After seeing Mr. Lomasney to his home, Lieut. Lee's actions were exceedingly mysterious. After leaving Mr. Lomasney at his door, Lee looked carefully all about a new structure which is being put up next to the Lomasney house. He inspected the underpinning of the place in a careful manner.

After this Lieut. Lee went up to the corner of Chambers and Allen streets, only a short distance away from Martin Lomasney's house, and carefully looked over this neighborhood. He did not return to police headquarters after this, but stayed around the vicinity for the purpose of guarding Mr. Lomasney's house.

Meantime at police headquarters Harrison H. Atwood was the next man to go into the room. He stayed but a few minutes. While he was in there M[illegible] M. Lomasney came into police [illegible]. When he entered the [illegible] at police headquarters Mr. Lom[illegible] to know which way [illegible]. He [illegible] into the reporters [illegible]

"Where's the superintendent?" he [illegible]. "He telephoned for me two [illegible]. I want to see him [illegible]."

It was 8 [illegible] o'clock when he entered [illegible] and he was detained [illegible] when he came out and [illegible] home, escorted only by [illegible] with whom he des[illegible].

[illegible] went about this time, [illegible] in the Pemberton [illegible] he got his overcoat [illegible] to supper.

[illegible] after 10 o'clock the district [illegible] the police officials remained [illegible] the superintendent's office, [illegible] action [illegible] o'clock departed for their [illegible].

BOOK-A-MONTH

CLUB MET AT HOME OF MRS. W. I. HERVEY

The Book-a-Month club met at the home of Mrs. W. I. Hervey, [illegible] Gates street [illegible] evening and the ladies were [illegible] number. The club president, Mrs. [illegible] Clark [illegible], presided at the [illegible] meeting. Mrs. George [illegible] read the second chapter of [illegible] in Darkest Africa, dealing with the people of that land. Interesting papers on [illegible] were given by Mrs. George [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible]. The latest books were discussed. A social hour followed during which refreshments were served. Mrs. [illegible] presided at the serving table.

MATRIMONIAL

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hasken of 63 South Loring street, when their nephew, Mr. Harry Galloway, and Miss Elizabeth Marsden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Marsden of Oldham, England, were married by Rev. Asa Reed Dilts. The bride was prettily gowned in grey crepe trimmed with Brussels lace and carried a bridal bouquet of carnations. She was attended by Miss Anne E. Hardy of Methuen, Mass., who was gowned in a pale blue chiffon taffeta. Mr. Fred Wilkinson, a cousin of the groom, was best man. After the reception a wedding supper was served by Caterer Harris. The young couple received quite a display of presents. Mr. and Mrs. Galloway will make their home at 63 South Loring street.

MRS. VANDERBILT IMPROVED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who underwent a serious operation at a private hospital last week, was said last night to be entirely out of danger.

MEN COME TO ME

Young, middle aged and old men when in doubt, and if you want honest advice and treatment it will pay you to see me first. Do not be induced to pay big charges in advance to out-of-town doctors when you can get skilful and honest treatment, medicine included, here in Lowell at a moderate charge, paying as you are able to. It matters not what your ailment is, how many physicians or ordinary specialists you may have had, do not be discouraged, come to me and let me help you before it is too late. I furnish all medicines, privacy thus assured. Consultation and examination free to all patients. Call today and see

DR. TEMPLL, Specialist for Men

Rooms 10, 11 and 12 Mansur Block, 97 Central Street, Lowell. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Free X-Ray Examination.

Horne Coal Co.

Always Has The Best

The Gentlest Laxative Existent for Constipation, Sick-Headache and Dyspepsia are the

"Good Morning Call" Tablets

Every Family and every Traveller should have a box at hand. THEY ARE INFALLIBLE. Price, 25 cts. a box. Sample box 10 cts.

For sale by our "Registered Retail Contract Agents," or mailed by the "GOOD MORNING CALL" COMPANY, Haverhill, Mass.

TRADE-MARK REGISTERED IN UNITED STATES PAT. OFFICE.

The winter months are hard on sickly people. Build up by taking the Bitters. It prevents Chills, Colds, or Pneumonia. Also cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness & Female Ills.

Pyrography

Blanks and Designed Work

We have a good assortment of this line of goods, including the sets which we are selling at

$1.25 to $5.00 EACH

We also have a few Pyrophens left which we are selling at 50c each.

C. B. COBURN CO.
63 Market Street

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

AS GOOD AS NEW

You may have some kind of winter clothing that is not much worn. You can take it to the Bay State Dye Works and they will make it almost as good as new at a very small cost, also all kinds of Ladies' wearing apparel, Gloves, Feathers and all kinds of fine fabrics.

BAY STATE DYE WORKS
54 PRESCOTT ST.

Good, Warm Street and Stable

BLANKETS

W. T. S. Bartlett

653-659 Merrimack St.

Economy and Health

are positive results from the use of

Cleveland's Baking Powder

It takes less than any other raising agent for the same baking, never fails to do perfect work and is guaranteed to be free from alum, lime, phosphates, or any unwholesome ingredient.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

FLAMES SPREAD

They Were Fanned by the Wind

BAD FIRE BROKE OUT IN MIDDLEBORO

Center of the Town Was Threatened

MIDDLEBORO, Dec. 5.—Fire was discovered at 12.10 this morning in the large three-story wooden building in the center of the town occupied as a furniture store by Jones Bros. company.

When the fire was first seen by night watchman Hatch the entire upper portion of the building was in flames and the adjoining buildings were in danger owing to the high wind.

Motorman James Hammond went to the assistance of Hatch and after an alarm had been sounded the two men rushed over to the Nemasket house, aroused the inmates and then went to several residences in the vicinity and woke the people.

Three alarms were sounded in quick succession, calling out all the apparatus in town, but the efforts of the firemen were unavailing so far as saving the store was concerned. They devoted their attention to preventing the flames from spreading.

The building on North Main street, occupied by Thomas Clark as a harness store and dwelling, was completely gutted, and the flames spread to the building used by W. H. Ladbury as a sporting goods store and by the Miller supply company. Mr. Ladbury's loss is total, but some of the supply company's stock was saved.

On Wareham street the backs of the buildings numbered 4, 6, 8 and 10 were all afire, and the firemen had great difficulty in saving the structures.

The grain storage plant of M. H. Cushing & Co. was saved from destruction by the efforts of Willie Caswell, a boy, who crawled barefooted on to the roof and played the hose on the flames that had begun to burn the building.

At 1 o'clock a high wind was blowing, and the people living to the south of the burning building were packing their household goods and getting in readiness to move out in case the fire came dangerously near.

Twenty horses and 40 carriages in the Nemasket stables were taken to the street.

The total loss will be at least $45,000.

DIED IN STORE

GIRL WAS ON HER WAY TO WORK.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Miss Mary McCaulie, who lived at 9 Varney street, Jamaica Plain, and who had been employed at the S. S. Pierce company's store at Copley square many years, died suddenly yesterday morning.

She was on her way to the store when she began to grow weak while on Dartmouth street. One of the other women working there assisted her to the store, where she gradually grew weaker and in less than 20 minutes she was dead. Dr. Steadman, who had been summoned, said Miss McCaulie died of heart disease.

CAUSED A PANIC

WOMAN PRISONER TRIED TO BURN HERSELF.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Several score of women prisoners, locked in their cells in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, were thrown into a panic last night when Lena Hoffman, 28 years old, attempted to burn herself to death by setting fire to her clothing, which she had thrown into a corner of her cell.

The woman was removed to a hospital after the prison attendants had succeeded in extinguishing the blaze and unlocking her cell. She was suffering from severe burns about the head and body.

DR. McMURRAY DEAD.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 5.—Dr. W. J. McMurray, president of the state board of health and prominent in federal veteran circles, died here last night.

BILLERICA MAN

Was Found Wandering in Dorchester

John McDonald, 16, was found wandering about the streets in Dorchester early last evening and was taken into custody by an officer of division 11, Boston, as a suspect. When taken by the police, McDonald told a story of having been hired from the Tewksbury house by a farmer who lives near Billerica. He said the farmer abused him so that he left him and started for Dorchester, where he had been told relatives lived. He was later given in charge of the Children's Aid society.

FOR 6 MONTHS

REV. J. S. HAWKINS SUSPENDED FROM MINISTRY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 5.—A special to the Gazette, from Camden, Ark., says that at the sixth day's session of the Little Rock conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south, the committee appointed to try Rev. J. S. Hawkins on a charge of slandering Rev. J. E. Gobey, D. D., and of reflecting on the church, found him guilty and he was suspended from the ministry for six months.

20th CENTURY SHOE STORE
Where Shoes Are Fitted

ONLY 18 DAYS TO XMAS

This is but a short time to make your selections of

Men's Slippers

Our assortment is complete and we are showing novelties this season you will like to see, at a range of prices 50c per pair to $2.50 per pair.

Boys' Slippers, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

F. H. PEARSON CO.
120-122 Merrimack St.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS WORTH GIVING

Our showing of Art Copper Ware is well worthy your attention. You will find Candle Sticks, Card Receivers, Trays, Tobacco Jars, Jewelry Caskets and numerous other equally useful articles.

These are hand made and you will be attracted at first glance at the simple, bold, artistic lines upon which every piece is constructed.

The only colors used are rich shades of hard baked enamel, in Reds, Greens, Blues and White. You will do yourself an injustice if you do not at least examine this line of Art Copper Ware.

Not many days left to do Christmas shopping. Call today.

H. R. Barker Mfg. Co.
158-170 MIDDLE STREET

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator, in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1904 was

14,539

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1905. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞ This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞ An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE-THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

FOR THE GOOD OF LOWELL

WHAT IS MOST NEEDED

In order to make our city prosperous we want a greater diversity of industries; we want industries that pay higher wages than do the cotton mills; and to induce such industries to locate here, we should offer the most liberal terms in regard to sites, buildings and railroad facilities.

Too long has the prosperity of our city been linked with that of the cotton mills. Now that we are a city of about 100,000 inhabitants with unrivalled facilities and resources for manufacturing industries of every description, we should bend our efforts to the establishment of new lines of industry so that a depression or a temporary shutdown of the cotton mills may not be regarded in the nature of a calamity.

In regard to new industries let it be remembered that enterprise and public spirit are needed on the part of our own citizens. If we cannot induce a sufficient number of new industries to come here, let us establish new industries for ourselves. Do not mind if the beginnings be small; some of the best industries in Lowell today arose from small beginnings.

In voting "yes" on the question of building a public hall at the election next Tuesday do not make a mistake and vote "yes" on the license question instead.

MRS. ROGERS' FATE.

The indications are that Mrs. Mary Rogers will pay the penalty of her crime on the scaffold on December 8. The defense has practically exhausted all the legal objections allowed by law and in the last extreme has been overruled. Therefore it would seem that Mrs. Rogers has no further ground to hope that her life will be prolonged.

THE HOME RULE QUESTION.

Home rule for Ireland looms up again as the leading issue before the British people and the question upon which parties will rise or fall. The liberal leader has declared in favor of home rule although some of the men high in the party are opposed. Lord Rosebery is one of these. Home rule, however, is bound to come not only for Ireland but for Scotland and England. The imperial parliament is not able to attend to the business of the three kingdoms. Each should have its local parliament. Were this the fact they could give closer attention to business and the imperial parliament could legislate like the congress of the United States, only on imperial questions.

RAILROAD RATE REGULATION.

Surely after all the agitation over the question of rate regulation by the press of the country and the railroad syndicates we may expect that congress will take some action. Already it is stated that the interstate commerce committee of the senate will introduce a bill carrying out the recommendations of President Roosevelt. This will be done on the assumption that railroads are quasi public corporations, that where combinations are possible competition is shut out and therefore the combinations shall be regulated so as to prevent them from oppressing the people.

The bill should make provision against discrimination, for equal rates and no rebates. It is not the intention to lower rates, but merely to prevent extortion, discrimination and monopoly which at present do so much to injure the commerce of the country.

THE CITY AUDITOR'S TERM OF OFFICE.

The voters at next Tuesday's election will be asked to vote upon the question of giving the city auditor a three-year term. The question to be submitted is as follows:

"Shall chapter 373 of the acts of the general court of the year 1905, entitled 'An act relative to the term of office of municipal auditors,' be accepted?"

No voter can tell from this alone what is meant by this question. The late City Auditor Chase was an official whose politics was never questioned. He was an efficient public servant and no party man would reckon his office in counting party spoils. Nevertheless he had no three-year term. It is wholly unnecessary to have a three-year term. Only put a good man in the office and he will never be disturbed. Therefore we would advise all voters to vote "no" upon this question.

AN IMPROVED PUBLIC TASTE.

The fact that a theatrical stock company can take hold of an obscure theatre and after making some necessary improvements therein can attain such a popularity that the house is not nearly large enough to to accommodate the patrons, proves beyond a doubt that Lowell is a good theatrical city for the company, the theatre or the manager that "delivers the goods" so to speak.

Here we have the Huntington-DeDeyn stock company at the Academy of Music, declaring that in order to provide room for a portion of the thousands that are weekly turned away, they must remodel the balcony, drive out the "gods" and make that part of the theatre as cosy and comfortable as the orchestra circle. The theatre is by no means a small one, but the high character of the entertainments given by this excellent company has so charmed the local theatre-goers that the demand for seats is overwhelming. We are indebted to this company for a distinct improvement in the public taste in regard to theatrical productions. The ribald and suggestive burlesques, the "leg shows" and the Amazonian posers in living pictures are no longer drawing cards at Lowell theatres. We are glad they are gone, let us hope to return no more, and for this as for the availability of wholesome productions presented by first class dramatic talent, we have to thank the Huntington-De Deyn stock company.

SEEN AND HEARD

Well, we've had our first snow, now for the next storm. Let us hope that the second one will be no worse than the first one.

All of the local cycling enthusiasts as well as the public at large take off their hats to Pat Keegan and Pat Logan, the former being the grand old Irishman of the six-day race in Madison Square Garden, New York. We all wish Pat the best of success, and know that barring accident he will land the first prize.

Whenever you feel cold just think of Mickey Larkin jumping into the cold waters of the Merrimack river. Mike did his first stunt of the season in public on Thanksgiving day, and next Sunday will swim half a mile at Lawrence unless the ice prevents him. He has not yet got to swimming under the ice. He will then hike to colder climates where there is ice in evidence and demonstrate his ability as an iceman.

That the local street railway company is running some queer one-horse electric cars on some of the local lines is evidenced by the signs on the windows which read "Passengers standing on the front platform do so at their own risk." The above sign, together with "Passengers must not talk to the motorman," "No smoking allowed," and "Only four passengers allowed on the front platform" will keep some of the passengers guessing for a while, especially if they are wont to ride on the forward end of the conveyance. The small cars are being used while the others are being painted.

December is a cinch for the firemen so far, though the month has not advanced very far as yet.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A LIMITED LIST.

N. Y. Telegram.—Looks as if there would have to be a directory, or a peerage, or something of the sort gotten out, for politicians who didn't get a piece of the Equitable coin.

MAKING SALARIES EQUITABLE.

Springfield Republican.—Mr. McCurdy's example in voluntarily reducing his salary one-half is it likely to become contagious in the life insurance business? Paul Morton of the Equitable should be the next to act, and then he would be getting about four times what he thought was a pretty good salary when in the railroad business.

THE CHEERFUL INVALID.

Success.—I know a lady who has been confined to her couch in a small room for years, and can see only the tops of trees from her resting place, yet she is so cheerful and hopeful that people go to her with their troubles and always go away comforted and encouraged.

"Oh, isn't the spring beautiful," for summer, autumn, or winter, as the case may be, is her exclamation to callers, even when her body is quivering with pain. Her eyes are always smiling. A light shines through them which was never seen on land or sea.

MORGAN'S GOLD BRICK.

Boston Herald.—It looks as if Mr. Morgan's gold brick had covered him with glory, rather than with chagrin. There is considerable curiosity to know about how many other eminent Bostonians would have acted as he has under similar circumstances. The Morgan hallmark has been enhanced in value handsomely by this episode.

MARY ROGERS CASE.

Concord Monitor: The friends of Mary Rogers, or rather, those who think it barbarous to hang a woman, are continuing their efforts to prevent her execution on December 8, the date set. Of course it is barbarous to hang a woman, or a man either, but it does seem as if the time for maudlin sentiment over Mary Rogers had passed, particularly that sort of sentiment which protests against "hanging her at this season."

CONTEST WILL

RELATIVES OF STEPHEN SALISBURY ENGAGE COUNSEL.

HAVERHILL, Dec. 5.—District Attorney W. Scott Peters of this city has been retained by George H. Cleveland and Mrs. Charles M. Longley of Haverhill to contest the will of Stephen Salisbury, the Worcester multimillionaire, who recently died, leaving the bulk of his fortune to the Worcester art museum.

Mr. Cleveland and Mrs. Longley are cousins of the deceased, and were not mentioned in the will. Their chief ground for a contest is an allegation of undue influence. Mr. Cleveland and Mrs. Longley, whose maiden name was Abbie Salisbury Cleveland, are brother and sister.

SUPPER AND SALE.

Phoenix lodge, O. S. B., held a very successful supper and sale at Grafton hall last evening under the direction of Mrs. R. J. Campus. The dining room was in charge of Mrs. M. W. Dunning and Mrs. Frisbee had charge of the kitchen. Mrs. Scott had charge of the apron table assisted by Mrs. Davis of Haverhill. Miss Pauline Smith of South Boston presided over a "gold brick" table. The candy table was in charge of Lilla Scott and Lizzie Jones and Blanche Campus presided over the pop corn. There were piano selections by Mrs. Edward Scott and others during the evening.

In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when, if they would only eat good food and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble, 25c at Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central st.; guaranteed.

If you want help at home, or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Sleep Like a Top

Don't lie awake with the remedy at your elbow. To banish wakefulness, nervous starts, bad dreams—to sleep soundly and waken refreshed—take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Something New

YOU SHOULD SEE IT

THE

Bunsen

SOCKET LIGHT

One of the latest improvements in Gas Lighting

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

20 Central Street

(Barristers Hall)

E. J. CARROLL & CO.

For the Holidays

So close at hand,

We are headquarters for

Toys OF EVERY KIND

Dolls

Skates

Sleds

—AND—

Mechanical Novelties

A large assortment for early purchasers

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street

Marconi Shares $6

On and after this date we will sell shares of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada at

$6.00

EACH, ONLY

Particulars concerning the company, its shares, its prospects, etc., etc., may be obtained from our Boston office, where all communications should be addressed. A special representative will be sent to call upon parties desiring a personal interview.

MUNROE & MUNROE

Managers for the Marconi Underwriters

50 Congress Street, Boston

25 Broad Street, New York

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

Those icy blasts from the bleak northwest

found a good many men unprovided with either winter suits or overcoats.

If a fortnight is too long to wait for a tailor to serve you, then come here and see how splendidly ready we are with Rogers, Peet's fine suits and handsome overcoats—you're sure to be pleased with this excellent clothing—perfectly fitted—and incidentally you can save money.

Some suits today are $15—that sold as high as twenty-two, and there are plenty others for $20, $25 and $30.

OVERCOATS that the most critical man cannot find fault with: black, Oxford, and blue, of Meltons, Kerseys, Chinchillas, Fur Beavers—with worsted linings and silk shoulders or lined all through with silk. Three-quarter length, Great Coats and Paddocks, $20, $25, $30. and up to $45.

FROM OUR OWN WORKROOMS—capital overcoats—all wool, well tailored, excellent fitting, in black, blue and Oxford, Melton, Kerseys and Friezes, for $10, $12 and $15.

ROLE OF CUPID

Ex-Mayor Hurley Will Play It

SALEM, Dec. 5.—Hon. John F. Hurley, nonpartisan and antigraft candidate for mayor, formally opened his campaign yesterday noon with a public meeting at the corner of Webb and Cousins streets. Long before the doughty candidate made his appearance on the corner there was a large audience of men, women and children.

The first feature was the waving of an American flag by uncle "Ben" Hersey, who also loaned Mr. Hurley a wagon for a rostrum.

In his prelude Mr. Hurley called attention to the tax rate and cited figures to show that the expenses of the city have increased, and that the time had come for a change in its financial policy.

He nominated every woman present as a rallying committee and invited all the women to invite their fathers, brothers, cousins and uncles to vote for him. In regard to their lovers Mr. Hurley said, with marked seriousness: "Tell your lovers to vote for me and if they decline to do so, discard them and come to my office and I will introduce you to bright young men who will make your lives a continuous blessing." (Vociferous cheers and clapping of hands.)

BOXING GOSSIP

The present boom in boxing in New York may be ascribed to the advent of "private" clubs. There are at least twenty-eight of these organizations in Greater New York, and the list is being increased right along. Just when the additions will cease is difficult to say, for as long as there is sufficient patronage in the way of "members" these clubs will continue to come into existence. Thus far there is no indication that the clubs are suffering from lack of support.

Thus far the police have been very lenient with the clubs, although it cannot be said that in every instance the Penal Code has been observed. The present law governing contests at the "private" clubs seems to be more liberal than when the game was allowed to flourish in public in this state. Then the law stipulated that all clubs must be duly incorporated and occupy a building used for athletic purposes exclusively. All that the authorities have insisted on this time is that the clubs do not charge any admission and have a legitimate membership.

Some of the organizations have taken advantage of police leniency and allowed the general public to attend their exhibitions. In each instance the authorities have found the way to bring the violators to court, but few of the offenders have been held by the presiding magistrates. It will not be long, it is thought, before some promoter takes the initiative and brings the matter to some of the higher courts. If this is done the legality of holding boxing bouts as being conducted at present will receive a good test, and the decision will be awaited with a lot of interest.

It will not be long before the limit in the way of rounds will be increased. Expert legal opinion has it that there is nothing in the present law covering sparring exhibitions that restricts boxers to so many rounds, provided the affairs are held under conditions that prevail at present.

Three round bouts came into vogue with the revival of the game in New York, and this has been the order of things ever since. Some of the clubs have increased their "star" attractions to four rounds, and it will not be long before the contests are lengthened to six and perhaps ten rounds. Before the Lewis bill or the Horton law were ever heard of six round bouts were allowed in public. There is a record of Pedlar Palmer and George Dixon appearing at Madison Square Garden in a six round bout as far back as 1896. There was no decision in this scrap, yet admission was charged and thousands of persons attended.

Four round bouts were also countenanced at the theatres in conjunction with the variety performance. At two theatres on the Bowery and one on Eighth avenue George Dixon, Joe Walcott and a number of well known pugilists met all comers. There were referees in those days and verdicts, too. Amateurs and professionals mixed it up to their hearts' content for the edification of large crowds and for the compensation. Outside the city limits, notably at Maspeth and Coney Island, finish battles took place with frequency, and more than one fistic title changed hands at these resorts.

The repeal of the Horton law wiped out the holding of boxing bouts under these conditions, but failed to cover the legality of bouts in private clubs where no admission is charged. This jurisdiction is now left entirely to the police.

WRESTLING NOTES

Meeting all comers on the road cost Georges Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, the champion wrestler, $100 the other night at a music hall in Brixton, England. Hackenschmidt has been offering $100 to any one who is able to last ten minutes with him and $1,000 to anyone who can throw him. Right along Hackenschmidt has not failed to save his money. John Strong, a noted English wrestler, issued a challenge to Hackenschmidt on these lines, and the latter accepted it.

About 3,000 persons were present when the match started. Strong was in fine condition and showed that he was not afraid of Hackenschmidt by cutting out the work. After two minutes, though, Hackenschmidt became the aggressor and gave Strong no rest. Strong was on the floor at the third minute, but was up like a flash and made an effort to get behind Georges. Hackenschmidt, though, stopped him with a flying mere and followed it up with a hammer lock. Strong rolled over and sprang clear, much to Hackenschmidt's surprise. Hackenschmidt feinted for a neck hold and seizing his opponent's arm jerked it outward and applied a clean cross buttock, throwing Strong with great force. The fall stunned Strong for a few seconds, but he quickly recovered and hugged the mat, effectually preventing Hackenschmidt from forcing him over. The Lion went for a half Nelson and leg up back, but Strong bridged. Hackenschmidt worked hard, but with an upward chin press Strong kept Hackenschmidt at bay until time was called. There was intense excitement when the bout was over, and Strong was fairly carried on the shoulders of his friends.

BOWLING NEWS

Despite the fact that there were two new men in the lineup of the Wonders last night, the Connemaras simply walked away from the Easy Marks and trimmed them to the tune of 2178 to 2144. Mike Burns of the losing team was high man. The score.

Connemaras.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Connors	157	133	116	406
McKay	176	156	155	487
Ryan	140	145	135	420
Duncan	124	128	120	372
Peters	141	181	171	493
Totals	738	743	697	2178

Wonders.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Welch	120	97	130	352
Atkinson	134	148	125	407
Burns	174	138	182	494
Swan	122	144	146	412
Maker	116	167	137	419
Totals	711	693	740	2144

CATHOLIC BOWLING LEAGUE.

The C. Y. M. L. team had little difficulty in defeating the team representing St. John's Total Abstinence society on the alleys last night. The score:

C. Y. M. L.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Martin	96	85	70	251
Murphy	79	71	80	230
Rohan	77	75	75	227
McGuire	65	83	81	229
Fleming	75	96	75	246
Totals	392	410	381	1183

St. John's T. A. S.

	1	2	3	T'tl
McTeague	77	83	67	227
Pope	72	72	74	218
Curry	78	71	64	213
McCoy	81	78	89	249
Kinch	65	70	72	207
Totals	373	375	376	1114

BOWLAWAY LEAGUE.

The Indians defeated the Hillsides in the game in the Bowlaway tournament held last night. Dickey of the winning team was the high roller of the evening, he having single strings of 103, 116 and 96, while his grand total was 315. The score:

Indians.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Morrill	95	82	86	263
Shaw	87	88	98	273
Marsden	83	111	98	293
Houston	94	91	85	270
Dickey	103	116	96	315
Totals	457	488	462	1413

Hillsides.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Simpson	77	86	83	246
McNeil	87	84	84	255
Harrington	91	113	99	294
Callahan	84	92	80	256
Grant	98	100	88	276
Totals	437	475	425	1337

NORTH BILLERICA LEAGUE.

The Republican club defeated the Finishing Room team on the alleys last night, winning all three points. The score:

Republican Club.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Perry	84	95	84	213
Stott	77	77	82	236
Sheldon	116	82	103	301
Brown	68	82	82	233
McMillan	98	90	102	281
Totals	424	419	455	1294

Finishing Room.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Twomey	80	74	70	224
Hennessey	70	70	104	244
McGill	56	89	81	226
Morris	85	81	77	243
Costello	80	96	95	251
Totals	401	400	417	1218

Y. M. C. A. NEWS.

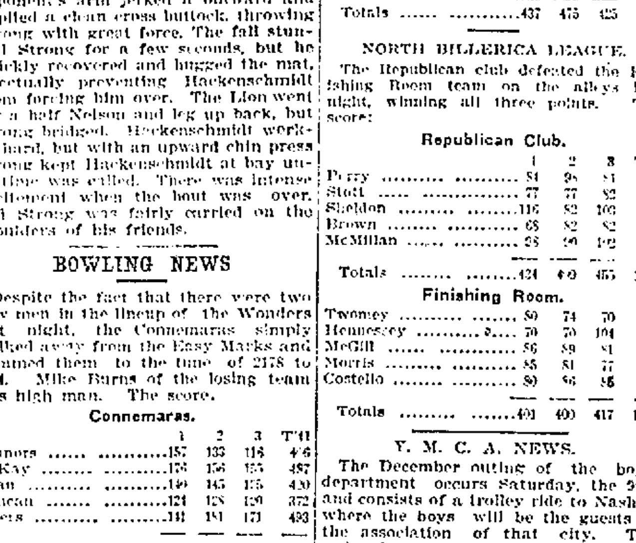
The December outing of the boys' department occurs Saturday, the 9th, and consists of a trolley ride to Nashua where the boys will be the guests of the association of that city. The swimming pool, baths, bowling alleys, gymnasium, in fact the entire building will be placed at the disposal of the visitors and members of the Nashua association will help the Spindle City boys enjoy themselves. There will be basketball, tug-of-war, bowling, swimming and a good time generally. The party will leave Merrimack square at 12.45 and expect to have a sufficient number to warrant the engaging of a special car. As the car, the capacity of which is limited, must be ordered the day before, boys wishing to go should register at the association at once.

RESIGNED

PROFESSORS HAVE LEFT IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

TOKIO, Dec. 5, 3 p. m.—The friction existing between the minister of education and the Imperial university has culminated in eight professors tendering their resignations. The agitation is likely to extend and threaten the stability of the present cabinet.

Cold-Proof



Underwear

Wright's Health Underwear differs from common underwear in that it protects the wearer from catching colds. It is made, as no other underwear is, on the wonderful Wright's loop-fleece principle. Upon the foundation fabric is woven a myriad of tiny loops of wool forming a fleecy lining to the garment. This open woven fleece gives the skin the requisite ventilation, allows the pores to breathe, carries off perspiration and allows it to evaporate outside, leaving the skin dry and healthy.

Ordinary catch-cold underwear is tightly woven, non-absorbent, holds the perspiration on the skin—chills the body—gives colds. With its many advantages Wright's Health Underwear costs no more than common underwear. Ask your dealer for it and write for free book "The Loop of Health and the Fleece of Comfort."

WRIGHT'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR CO., 75 Franklin St., New York.

THE MESSAGE

Roosevelt Pleads for "Square Deal" for Everybody

He is Not Hostile to Corporations—Need of Railroad Rate Legislation is Urgent—Monroe Doctrine Must Ever be Kept in Mind

President Roosevelt's annual message has been delivered to congress. Opening with a plea for the co-operation of all classes in continuing the country's prosperity and in correcting existing evils, for a "square deal" for everybody, the message first takes up the question of corporations and railroad rate legislation. The president says:

Corporations.

I am in no sense hostile to corporations. This is an age of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in the end vicious, because of the contempt for law which the failure to enforce law inevitably produces. The corporation has come to stay, just as the trades union has come to stay. Each can do and has done great good. Each should be favored so long as it does good. But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice.

Experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by state action. Such regulation and supervision can only be effectively exercised by a sovereign whose jurisdiction is coextensive with the field work of the corporations—that is, by the national government. I believe that this regulation and supervision can be obtained by the enactment of law by the congress. If this proves impossible, it will certainly be necessary ultimately to confer in fullest form such power upon the national government by affirmative amendment of the constitution.

The laws of the congress and of the several states hitherto, as passed upon by the courts, have resulted more often in showing that the states have no power in the matter than that the national government has power; so that there at present exists a very unfortunate condition of things, under which these great corporations doing an interstate business occupy the position of subjects without a sovereign, neither any state government nor the national government having effective control over them. Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the national government by affirmative action.

This is only in form an innovation. In substance it is merely a restoration, for from the earliest time such regulation of industrial activities has been recognized in the action of the lawmaking bodies, and all that I propose is to meet the changed conditions in such manner as will prevent the commonwealth abdicating the power it has always possessed, not only in this country, but also in England before and since this country became a separate nation.

Railroad Rate Legislation.

As I said in my message of Dec. 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need so far as legislation is concerned is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar powers over the business world, should be exercised with moderation, caution and self restraint, but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need arises.

In my judgment, the most important provision which such law should contain is that conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide upon the case being brought before it whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be unreasonable and unjust then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—the maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from thence onward, subject to review by the courts.

It sometimes happens at present, not that a rate is too high, but that a favored shipper is given too low a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper minimum rates. I call your attention to the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate rates generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or originated by the roads upon complaint and after investigation. A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation.

It is worth while considering whether it would not be wise to confer on the government the right of civil action against the beneficiary of a rebate for at least twice the value of the rebate. This would help stop what is really blackmail. Elevator allowances should be stopped, for they have now grown to such an extent that they are demoralizing and are used as rebates.

Private Car Lines.

All private car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator charges and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission or some similar body so far as rates and agreements practically affecting rates are concerned. A rebate in icing charges or in mileage or in a division of the rate for refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way.

There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers. Only in this way can violations or evasions of the law be surely detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the national banks by the bank examiners. A few first class railroad accountants, if they had proper direction and proper authority to inspect books and papers, could accomplish much in preventing willful violations of the law.

Employers' Liability Law.

In my annual message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session I recommended the passage of an employers' liability law for the District of Columbia and in our navy yards. I renewed that recommendation in my message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session and further suggested the appointment of a commission to make a comprehensive study of employers' liability with a view to the enactment of a wise and constitutional law covering the subject, applicable to all industries within the scope of the federal power. I hope that such a law will be prepared and enacted as speedily as possible.

There has been demand for depriving courts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some judges have misused this power, but this does not justify a denial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the procedure by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be ex parte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and place ordered. What is due notice must depend upon the facts of the case. It should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law or the jeopardizing of life or property. Of course this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not already authorized by existing law.

I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual message for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor of general labor conditions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states. Such an investigation should take into account the various problems with which the question of child labor is connected. In such a republic as ours the one thing that we cannot afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come. The children of today are those who tomorrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we cannot afford to neglect them. The legislature of Colorado has recommended that the national government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay the matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

As to Women Who Work.

The department of commerce and labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over 5,000,000 American women are now engaged in gainful occupations, yet there is an almost complete dearth of data upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vast and complicated. The introduction of women into industry is working change and disturbance in the domestic and social life of the nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment to factory conditions must be made, but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time. It is a social question of the first importance, of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be.

In any great labor disturbance not only are employer and employee interested, but also a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor difficulty in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the public.

Insurance.

The great insurance companies afford striking examples of corporations whose business has extended so far beyond the jurisdiction of the states which created them as to preclude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent states. In my last annual message I recommended "that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance." Recent events have emphasized the importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this question, to see whether it is not possible to furnish better safeguards than the several states have been able to furnish against corruption of the flagrant kind which has been exposed.

It has been only too clearly shown that certain of the men at the head of these large corporations take but small note of the ethical distinction between honesty and dishonesty. They draw the line only this side of what may be called law honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law. Of course the only complete remedy for this condition must be found in an aroused public conscience, a higher sense of ethical conduct in the community at large and especially among business men and in the great profession of the law, and in the growth of a spirit which condemns all dishonesty, whether in rich man or in poor man, whether it takes the shape of bribery or of blackmail. But much can be done by legislation which is not only drastic, but practical. There is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of this country. The United States should in this respect follow the policy of other nations by providing adequate national supervision of commercial interests which are clearly national in character.

I repeat my previous recommendation that the congress should consider whether the federal government has any power or owes any duty with respect to domestic transactions in insurance of an interstate character. That state supervision has proved inadequate is generally conceded.

The Revenues.

There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue, and the shock and strain to the business world certain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable unless for grave reason. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which to determine the moment when the reasons for will outweigh the reasons against such a change. No change can be made on lines beneficial to or desired by one section or one state only. There must be something like a general agreement among the citizens of the several states that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people as a whole, and there should then be a sincere, intelligent and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes, but in time of peace the revenue must, on the average, taking a series of years together, equal the expenditures or else the revenues must be increased. Last year there was a deficit. Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted.

It is impossible to outline what shape such a readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. It should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying as against or in favor of any other nation maximum and minimum tariff rates established by the congress, so as to secure a certain reciprocity of treatment between other nations and ourselves.

Economy In Expenditures.

I earnestly recommend to the congress the need of economy and, to this end, of a rigid scrutiny of appropriations. All unnecessary offices should be abolished. In the public printing also a large saving of money can be made. There is a constantly growing tendency to publish masses of unimportant information at which no human being ever looks.

Yet, in speaking of economy, I must in nowise be understood as advocating the false economy which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down in the navy would be a crime against the nation. To fail to push forward all work on the Panama canal would be as great a folly.

Currency.

Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The evil does not consist in an inadequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communities and of seasons. Inflation must be avoided, but some provision should [illegible] that will insure a larger [illegible] of money during the fall and w[illegible] months than in the less [illegible] tive se[illegible] of the year, so that the currency [illegible] contract against speculation and [illegible] expand for the needs of legislat[illegible] gress. At present the treasury [illegible] partment is at irregularly recurring [illegible] obliged in the interest of [illegible] business world that is, in the inte[illegible] of the American public to try to [illegible] financial crises by providing [illegible] which should be [illegible] vided by [illegible] sonal action.

Business Methods In Departments.

At various times I have instituted investigations into the organization and conduct of the business of the executive departments. While none of these inquiries have yet progressed far enough to warrant final conclusions, they have already confirmed and emphasized the general impression that the organization of the departments is often faulty in principle and wasteful in results, while many of their business methods are antiquated and inefficient. I recommend that the congress consider this subject.

Federal Elections.

In my last annual message I said:

"The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the congress, but it should go as far as under the constitution it is possible to go and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees."

I desire to repeat this recommendation.

All contributions by corporations to any political committee or for any political purpose should be forbidden by law, directors should not be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes, and, moreover, a prohibition of this kind would be, as far as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils aimed at in corrupt practices acts.

The Hague Conference.

The first conference of nations held at The Hague in 1899, being unable to dispose of all the business before it, recommended the consideration and settlement of a number of important questions by another conference to be called subsequently and at an early date. These questions were the following: (1) The rights and duties of neutrals, (2) the limitation of the armed forces on land and sea and of military budgets; (3) the use of new types and calibers of military and naval guns; (4) the inviolability of private property at sea in times of war; (5) the bombardment of ports, cities and villages by naval forces. In October, 1904, at the instance of the Interparliamentary union, I issued invitations to all the powers signatory to The Hague convention to send delegates to such a conference and suggested that it be again held at The Hague.

From all the powers acceptance was received, coupled in some cases with the condition that we should wait until the end of the war then waging between Russia and Japan. The emperor of Russia, immediately after the treaty of peace which so happily terminated this war, in a note presented to the president on Sept. 13 took the initiative in recommending that the conference be now called. The United States government in response expressed its cordial acquiescence and stated that it would as a matter of course take part in the new conference and endeavor to further its aims. We assume that all civilized governments will support the movement and that the conference is now an assured fact. This government will do everything in its power to secure the success of the conference to the end that substantial progress may be made in the cause of international peace, justice and good will.

Monroe Doctrine.

There are certain essential points which must never be forgotten as regards the Monroe doctrine. In the first place, we must as a nation make it evident that we do not intend to treat it in any shape or way as an excuse for aggrandizement on our part at the expense of the republics to the south.

But we must make it evident that we do not intend to permit the Monroe doctrine to be used by any nation on this continent as a shield to protect it from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations. The Monroe doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent the punishment of a port save to see that the punishment does not assume the form of territorial occupation in any shape. The case is more difficult when it refers to a contractual obligation. This country would certainly decline to go to war to prevent a foreign government from collecting a just debt. On the other hand, it is very inadvisable to permit any foreign power to take possession, even temporarily, of the custom houses of an American republic in order to enforce the payment of its obligations, for such temporary occupation might turn into a permanent occupation. The only escape from these alternatives may at any time be that we must ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as possible of a just obligation shall be paid.

To do so insures the defaulting republic from having to pay debts of an improper character under duress, while it also insures honest creditors of the republic from being passed by in the interest of dishonest or grasping creditors. Moreover, for the United States to take such a position offers the only possible way of insuring us against a clash with some foreign power. The position is therefore in the interest of peace as well as in the interest of justice.

Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo has now made an appeal to us, and not only every principle of wisdom, but every generous instinct within us, bids us respond to the appeal. The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until a year ago all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately just at this time a ruler sprang up in Santo Domingo who, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their country and appealed to the friendship of the only neighbor who possessed the power and the will to help them. There was imminent danger of foreign intervention. The patience of foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least two foreign nations were on the point of intervention and were only prevented by the unofficial assurance of this government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo in her hour of need.

Accordingly, the executive department of our government negotiated a treaty under which we are trying to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made under which the Dominican government has appointed Americans to all the important positions in the customs service, and they are seeing to the honest collection of the revenues, turning over 45 per cent to the government for running expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe depository for equitable division in case the treaty shall be ratified among the various creditors, whether European or American.

Under the course taken stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, danger of foreign intervention has been suspended, and there is at last a prospect that all creditors will get justice, no more and no less. If the arrangement is terminated by the failure of the treaty chaos will follow, and sooner or later this government may be involved in serious difficulties with foreign governments over the island or else may be forced itself to intervene in the island in some unpleasant fashion.

Army and Navy.

I do not believe that any army in the world has a better average of enlisted man or a better type of junior officer, but the army should be trained to act effectively in a mass. Provision should be made by sufficient appropriations for maneuvers of a practical kind.

Provision should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for the retirement of all men who have reached a given age without getting beyond a given rank.

There should be an increase in the coast artillery force so that our coast fortifications can be in some degree adequately manned. There is special need for an increase and reorganization of the medical department of the army. In both the army and navy there must be the same thorough training for duty in the staff corps as in the fighting line. The importance of this was shown conclusively in the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. The work of the medical departments in the Japanese army and navy is especially worthy of study.

Our navy must, relatively to the navies of other nations, always be of greater size than our army. We have most wisely continued for a number of years to build up our navy, and it has now reached a fairly high standard of efficiency. This standard must not only be maintained, but increased. It does not seem to me necessary, however, that the navy should, at least in the immediate future, be increased beyond the present number of units. What is now clearly necessary is to substitute efficient for inefficient units as the latter become worn out or as it becomes apparent that they are useless. Probably the result would be attained by adding a single battleship to our navy each year, the superseded or outworn vessels being laid up or broken up as they are thus replaced.

Naturalization.

On this subject I recommend:

First.—A federal bureau of naturalization, to be established in the department of commerce and labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second.—Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged, and procedure.

Third.—More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth.—The preliminary declaration of intention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least ninety days after the filing of his petition.

Fifth.—Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district courts and to such state courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited; in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

Criminal Laws.

In my last message I asked the attention of the congress to the urgent need of action to make our criminal law more effective, and I most earnestly request that you pay heed to the report of the attorney general on this subject.

There seems to be no statute of the United States which provides for the punishment of a United States attorney or other officer of the government who corruptly agrees to wrongfully do or wrongfully refrain from doing any act when the consideration for such corrupt agreement is other than one possessing money value. This ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. Legislation should also be enacted to cover explicitly, unequivocally and beyond question breach of trust in the shape of prematurely divulging official secrets by an officer or employee of the United States and to provide a suitable penalty therefor.

Merchant Marine.

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets and in case of need to reinforce our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America should be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe if they wish security and dispatch. Even on the Pacific, where our ships have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our merchant flag is now threatened through the liberal aid bestowed by other governments on their own steam lines. I ask your earnest consideration of the report with which the merchant marine commission has followed its long and careful inquiry.

It is a matter of unmixed satisfaction once more to call attention to the excellent work of the pension bureau, for the veterans of the civil war have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citizens. To them first of all among our people honor is due.

Immigration.

As I said in my last message to the congress, we cannot have too much immigration of the right sort, and we should have none whatever of the wrong sort.

The questions arising in connection with Chinese immigration stand by themselves. The conditions in China are such that the entire Chinese coolie class, that is, the class of Chinese laborers, skilled and unskilled, legitimately come under the head of undesirable immigrants to this country. But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese laborers, Chinese coolies, grave injustice and wrong have been done by this nation to the people of China and therefore ultimately to this nation itself. Chinese students, business and professional men of all kinds, not only merchants, but bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travelers and the like, should be encouraged to come here and treated on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travelers and the like of other nations.

As a people we have talked much of the open door in China, and we expect, and quite rightly intend to insist upon, justice being shown us by the Chinese. But we cannot expect to receive equity unless we do equity.

The Civil Service.

Heads of executive departments and members of the commission have called my attention to the fact that the rule requiring a filing of charges and three days' notice before an employee could be separated from the service for inefficiency has served no good purpose whatever. Experience has shown that the rule is wholly ineffective to save any man if a superior for improper reasons wishes to remove him and is mischievous because it sometimes serves to keep in the service incompetent men not guilty of specific wrongdoing. Having these facts in view, the rule has been amended by providing that where the inefficiency or incapacity comes within the personal knowledge of the head of a department the removal may be made without notice, the reasons therefor being filed and made a record of the department. The absolute right of removal rests where it always has rested, with the head of a department. The change is merely one of procedure. It was much needed, and it is producing good results.

Our copyright laws need revision.

Philippines and Other Islands.

During the last year the Philippine Islands have been slowly recovering from the series of disasters which since American occupation have greatly reduced the amount of agricultural products below what was produced in Spanish times.

The agricultural conditions of the islands enforce more strongly than ever the argument in favor of reducing the tariff on the products of the Philippine Islands entering the United States. I earnestly recommend that the tariff now imposed by the Dingley bill upon the products of the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, except the tariff on sugar and tobacco, and that that tariff be reduced to 25 per cent of the present rates under the Dingley act; that after July 1, 1909, the tariff upon tobacco and sugar produced in the Philippine Islands be entirely removed and that free trade between the islands and the United States in the products of each country then be provided for by law.

In my judgment, immediate steps should be taken for the fortification of Hawaii. This is the most important point in the Pacific to fortify in order to conserve the interests of this country. It would be hard to overstate the importance of this need. Hawaii is too heavily taxed. Laws should be enacted setting aside for a period of, say, twenty years 75 per cent of the internal revenue and customs receipts from Hawaii as a special fund to be expended in the islands.

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico.

I wish also to call the attention of the congress to one question which affects our insular possessions generally, namely, the need of an increased liberality in the treatment of the whole franchise question in these islands.

I earnestly ask that Alaska be given an elective delegate.

Admission to Statehood.

I recommend that Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one state and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one state.

The Panama Canal.

Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open to debate. First, the question of route; second, the question of feasibility. The point which remains unsettled is whether the canal shall be one of several locks above sea level or at sea level with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the congress at an early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers.

In addition to sanitating the isthmus, satisfactory quarters are being provided for employees and an adequate system of supplying them with wholesome food at reasonable prices has been created. Hospitals have been established and equipped that are without superiors of their kind anywhere. During the past year a large portion of the plant with which the work is to be done has been ordered. It is confidently believed that by the middle of the approaching year a sufficient proportion of this plant will have been installed to enable us to resume the work of excavation on a large scale.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the congress to meet the current and accruing expenses of the commission. The first appropriation of $10,000,000 out of the $135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. Unless the congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease.

[In conclusion the president recommends an increase in the diplomatic and consular service and more adequate compensation of its members.]

CHILD SAVED

QUICK ACTION BY LINEMAN IN LYNN.

LYNN, Dec. 5.—Mathew McDonald, a lineman in the employ of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company, in Lynn, saved the life of the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Smith, of 22 Washington street, Lynn, Monday morning. McDonald was walking along the street and heard the cries of the little one, who had crawled out of the window and was hanging to the catch by its clothing. He rushed up the stairs, burst in the door, ran to the window and caught the baby.

No one was in the room at the time. It is supposed that the child crawled upon a table beside the window with the aid of a chair, and fell through the window pane. The child was slightly cut about the face and hands and his clothing was badly torn. That its life was saved is due to the promptness of Mr. McDonald, who is 24 years of age, and lives on Newhall street, Lynn.

HAS 12 FINGERS

WILEY BABY OF LYNN ALSO HAS 12 TOES.

LYNN, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Maude Wiley, wife of Winthrop Wiley, of 363 Eastern avenue, Lynn, gave birth to a 9¼ pound baby boy Nov. 29, which had 12 perfectly formed fingers and 12 toes. The child was robust and strong and was otherwise normal. Extra fingers and toes are hereditary, as the mother was born with six fingers and Mrs. Wiley's grandmother and her great-grandmother each had 12 fingers and 12 toes. Dr. W. G. Ward performed a surgical operation, removing the extra fingers, which joined the normal ones at the meta carpal joints. The extra toes will be allowed to remain unless they cause inconvenience. This is the first child born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiley.

PEOPLE HAPPY

THEY ARE PLEASED WITH AMERICAN RULE.

TUTUILA, Samoa, Nov. 21, via San Francisco, Dec. 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—President Roosevelt has acknowledged through the secretary of state, a letter forwarded through the governor of Tutuila from Tuimanu who was king of the Manua division of Samoa before the United States flag was hoisted in Tutuila. Tuimanu expressed his appreciation of the administration and justice of the United States officials in Tutuila and declared that the people were happier and more prosperous under American rule than formerly. There is every evidence of content amongst the Samoans and this was publicly expressed at the colonial meeting held in October last, when they announced that the people desired to be under the navy department rather than have civil government just now.

The Copra season is about closing. It has been the best for many years.

The volcano in Savaii (German Samoa), is still active but there is no apprehension of danger.

GOT DIVORCE

SOMERVILLE SOCIETY PEOPLE GIVEN A SHOCK.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Somerville society circles and politicians will be greatly surprised to learn that Grace M. Prichard recently secured a divorce from her widely known husband, Charles E. Prichard, on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment.

Both Mr. Prichard and his former wife are among the best known people in Somerville. They were married in Somerville 21 years ago and have made their home in that city ever since. Before marriage Mrs. Prichard was handsome Grace M. Fuller, the adopted daughter of the late Stephen W. Fuller.

BLOOD POISON

is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to Dr. Brown 935 Arch st., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle, lasts one month. Sold in Lowell by Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st., cor. Thorndike and at Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central st.

Fine Acting by J. E. Dodson and Amelia Bingham

The New "Oliver Twist" a Genuine Hit

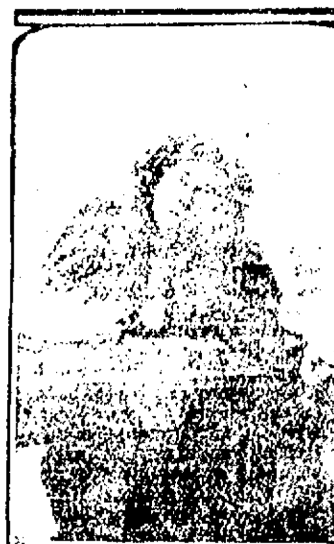
"In the Bishop's Carriage" :: Blanche Bates

[From Our New York Dramatic Correspondent.]

THE presentation of the Comyns Carr version of "Oliver Twist" at Proctor's Fifth Avenue theater is one of the most interesting features of the metropolitan boards. An excellent company interprets the characters, and the staging of the popular old drama in its new form is satisfactory in every respect.

This version of "Oliver Twist" is the same as that now running in London in which Beerbohm Tree is meeting with pronounced success. The startling, gripping, realistic developments of the original production of the Dickens play are all included in the present version, which does not fail to make a vivid impression on its beholders.

The character of Fagin, the vindictive, sneaking, degenerate ... is, of course, the center of ... in the hands of J. E. Dodson ... is clothed with every possible ... effect. Mr. Dodson's portrayal alone would make the production successful. Added to his brilliant work is Amelia Bingham's splendid portrayal of Nancy Sikes and Hardee Kirkland's vivid impersonation of the brutal Bill Sikes.



AMELIA BINGHAM AS NANCY SIKES

TWO SCENES FROM "IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE"

J. E. DODSON

SCENE FROM "OLIVER TWIST"

A Popular Play, and Why?

With such capable interpretation of the three leading roles, "Oliver Twist" in its new form cannot fail to win large profits for its producers. The play is of a nature that invariably attains wide popularity when well presented. It contains plenty of thrills. Its action is uninterrupted. It is not overloaded with sickly sentimentality. It depicts opposite phases of real life accurately, intelligently and with cumulative arrangement. The better and also the baser passions of mankind and womankind strive for the mastery. Vice, intrigue, hope, despair, virtue, ambition, death and the gallows play their parts in the development of the story.

A Great Character Sketch.

The climax of the play occurs in the third act, when Bill Sikes murders Nancy at the instigation of Fagin. But even this scene, with all its horror, pitiableness and violence, is stripped of much of its ghastliness by the subsequent work of Mr. Dodson in the last act, when Fagin is seen in his cell. A better piece of character work than Mr. Dodson does here has not been seen in New York for several years. As the curtain rises Fagin is seen on a prison cot. He arises at the sound of footsteps to ask if a reprieve has come. His mind then begins to wander, and he imagines he is back in his loathsome den, giving lessons in thievery to his pupils. For no less than fifteen minutes Mr. Dodson holds the audience spellbound, bringing the scene to a climax when, hearing more footsteps, Fagin turns to the cell door thinking his long looked for reprieve has finally come, and falls groveling and bereft of what little sense had remained at the horrid sight of the masked hangman and his coil of new yellow rope.

Miss Bingham's Success.

Miss Bingham's Nancy is so well done that she would receive much more attention were it not for Mr. Dodson's unusually striking performance. In moments of repressed emotion Miss Bingham closely resembles Mrs. Fiske. One of Miss Bingham's strong points as Nancy is a variety of facial expression, which adds greatly to the role. She controls admirably the modulation of her voice.

The makeup of Mr. Dodson, Miss Bingham and Mr. Kirkland is excellent.

Agnes Scott's Oliver is not very well done. Perhaps she is too tall for the role. Frances Starr as Rose Maylie is a decided success. She is a very pretty girl too. Charles Ablee as the Artful Dodger cannot be improved on.

"In the Bishop's Carriage."

"In the Bishop's Carriage," a dramatization of the novel of that name, gives promise of equaling the success attained by the book itself. The drama has met with a warm reception on tour, and now the question is, Will the metropolitan critics reverse the verdict?

Channing Pollock, who wrote the dramatization, has shown unusual independence. He has steered away from the book story in many instances and introduces five characters not in the original story at all. Mr. Pollock has literally torn the story into shreds and used only such bits as harmonized with his own material.

That method, after all, is the only one that can make successful plays from many present day novels. Several other dramatists could have done well to work along Mr. Pollock's lines. Disastrous failures might have been averted. Oftentimes the trouble lies with the author, who cannot bear to think that the beloved creatures of his brain are to be diverted into different courses. As for introducing five new characters into the play, that sounds like David Belasco!

Robert B. Mantell In "Macbeth."

Robert B. Mantell's performance in "Macbeth" at the Garden theater has given the critics new proof of his versatility and of his ability as a tragedian. Mr. Mantell is coming into his own at last and has made secure his position as one of the leading actors of serious roles.

Mr. Mantell did particularly well in the scene where he met the weird sisters, and also in the passages coming before Macbeth's downfall at the hands of Macduff.

Blanche Bates' New Play.

Blanche Bates has again pleased New York in a drama of the Belasco school. "The Girl of the Golden West" is the new vehicle supplied by Mr. Belasco, and at the latter's theater she has won the approval of the critics. The play, in theme and development, is not new, but it is interesting and picturesque—all Belasco plays are picturesque. Also the play is not lacking in the inevitable Belasco bed episode. When the supply of beds becomes exhausted Belasco will have to stop writing plays.

The play tells a tale of western life, and its virility and realism appeal to popular taste.

FREDERICK TREGELLES.

JOHN SPLAN TALKS ABOUT RUSSIAN RACING.

John Splan, the veteran driver, who has just made another heavy exportation of trotters abroad, talks most interestingly of the light harness horse of foreign lands. He says less than a quarter of a century ago trotting racing was practically an unknown sport on the continent of Europe. Today it numbers among its votaries princes and potentates and even crowned heads, and thousands have employment as trainers and stable hands.

Many noblemen of Germany, Austria and Russia maintain stables of from thirty to forty trotting horses, and these they use for pleasure as well as racing. In Russia the native horses have a big advantage over the American exportation.

The weather there is so severe in winter, says Splan, that it takes a horse from this side two years at least to get thoroughly acclimated. Then again no American horse is allowed to trot in Russia now save in a few small races. Then he must give the native horse from three to five seconds start. He could give him ten seconds probably on this side of the water, but over there the conditions are different.

According to Splan, two-year-olds are not allowed to race at all in Russia, and three-year-olds can only trot a verst, which is about six furlongs of an American mile track. Even a four-year-old can only race a mile dash or in a race of heats two in three, but beyond their fourth year horses can race any distance up to four miles.

The Derby is the richest race trotted for in Russia, and it is decided at Moscow on Sunday. It is worth over $15,000 and is for four-year-olds. Two heats only are trotted, and the winner of the fastest heat gets the money. They have all sorts of queer rules in Russia. The starting system in vogue, for instance, is very bad, as the horses are compelled to walk up to the starting line and are sent away flat footed or jogging not faster than a three minute clip. There is also no distance flag in Russia. If a horse makes a standstill break and his driver sees he has no chance for the heat he pulls up and lets him jog out perhaps a half mile behind, and still he will be allowed to start in the next heat. The most prized race trotted for in Russia is the czar's prize, worth $8,000. It is not so much the money the owners care for in winning this race, but it is the honor of capturing a trophy named in honor of their ruler.

W. S. HART IN "THE SQUAW MAN."

"The Squaw Man" is the best play of the New York season. It is now at Wallack's theater, with William Faversham in the leading role. One of the distinct hits of the performance is scored by W. S. Hart in the role of "Cash" Hawkins, a bad man of the plains. Mr. Hart's work is the best ever seen in New York in a role of this description. So realistic is his impersonation that every one in the audience feels relieved when the "terror of the trail" meets with a violent death.

ALICE NEILSEN.

Alice Neilsen's return to this country has proved a decided success. Miss Nielson made her debut in America as a grand opera star at a matinee performance of "Don Pasquale" at the Casino theater, New York, and her success was so great that the management immediately arranged for a repetition of the opera. The singer was assisted by a brilliant company, which included Alfonso Rosa as Don Pasquale, Filippo Fratodi as Dottore Malatesta, Isidore Prati as Ernesto and Francesco Articef as the notary. Miss Neilson's metropolitan appearance will be followed by an extensive tour of the larger cities of the United States.

ELFIE FAY'S RISE.

Elfie Fay's career is another illustration of how quickly Dame Fortune sometimes rewards the audacious. Miss Fay graduated in the hard school of unremunerated and unappreciated work in an obscure chorus position. On the opening night of the play in Boston there was a slight hitch in the performance and chorus girl Elfie Fay jumped into the breech with a series of grimaces which not only made her famous, but raised her salary in a single night from $18 to $50 a week.

"PRINCESS BEGGAR."

Paula Edwardes is soon to appear in her newest vehicle, a comic opera by Paulton and Robyns, entitled "Princess Beggar." Miss Edwardes will be seen in the role of a gypsy whose name is Elaine.

Why Fitz Should Defeat O'Brien

Comment on Sporting Affairs

Duffey on Sprinting :: Lou Dillon

FIGHT talk is on a rampage just now. Every one has something to say on one or more of the topics timely in pugilistic circles. Will Fitzsimmons put Dr. Osler and his fellow chloroformers to flight and conquer Philadelphia Jack O'Brien? Will Abe Attell prevent Jem Bowker of London crowning himself featherweight king of fistiania? Will Battling Nelson take on Terry McGovern? These are just a few of the questions now in general circulation.

The much talked of Fitzsimmons-O'Brien fight presents a fertile field for conjecture. Fitz long ago reached the pugilistic age limit, forty years, but still he hangs on to ring ambition, even as a shipwrecked sailor clutches a broken spar.

Why Fitz Should Win.

In my opinion Fitz, in spite of his age, is more than a match for O'Brien. Fitz can husband his strength through his great knowledge of ring generalship. He is a master of strategy, and he still has most of his terrible punching power. There is the key to the situation at a glance. O'Brien, while younger and faster than old Fitz, cannot make such advantages effective against the Cornwall marvel. In their six round bout in Philadelphia a year ago O'Brien started in with a rush, a slam and a bang, but Fitz only led him on and tired the Quaker out. Then toward the last Fitz came in on the offensive and had O'Brien in very bad shape when the bout ended.

An Ideal Combination.

Fitz is the ideal combination of all that goes to make a man good both as an offensive and a defensive fighter. He can cover up or he can rush to attack with equal facility. Few fighters can do both.

A few of the tricks which Fitz will use against O'Brien are worth mentioning here. They will do much to offset the Philadelphian's youth and energy. Take the inside block trick, for instance. This consists in warding off blows by striking the attacker's inside wrist and forearm muscles instead of his doubled fist. This maneuver, repeated a few times, benumbs and weakens the arms and hands. It was one of Kid McCoy's favorite tricks. Again, Fitz has a bewildering manner of getting into close quarters and suddenly thrusting the opened palm of his left hand across an opponent's eyes, blinding him momentarily. Then, quick as a flash, Fitz sends his right into one of the spots unavoidably left open, though but for an instant.

Bob has a habit, too, of suddenly feigning weakness. He staggers, and his blows go wide and lack strength. His opponent, flushed with the excitement of battle, starts in to finish the old man then and there when, presto, the resourceful ring veteran straightens up and, taking his foe unawares, drives in his mighty left and his sledge hammer right with telling effect.

Like few other fighters, Fitz has as much strength in his left as he has in his right. Most fighters depend on their right to deliver a knockout. Not so with Bob. It will be remembered that in his great fight with Jim Corbett at Carson City the famous solar plexus punch was delivered by Fitz's left.

Sprinter Arthur Duffey.

Arthur Duffey, the world's greatest sprinter that was, has been very much in the public eye of late for two reasons—one was his start on a so called crusade to expose professionalism among amateur athletes, and the other was the publication of a book entitled "How to Sprint," in which he revealed the secrets of his success on the cinder path. Duffey accomplished the sensational feat of covering 100 yards in 9 3-5 seconds, lowering all previous records and also defeated the champions of England, Australia and New Zealand in competition.

Duffey on Starting.

Starting correctly is usually a most difficult problem for aspiring sprinters to solve. Duffey, in a chapter on this subject, speaks in part as follows:

"The art of starting seems to be the most difficult part of sprinting for the beginner to master. It is the most important element which enters into the exercise of running, and, although realizing that a great deal can be said upon this necessary function, it is my intention to confine myself entirely to the experience I have had in regard to my own manner of starting, known as the 'kangaroo start.'

"Formerly, in starting, the sprinters used the standing start—that is, the hands were not placed upon the ground at all. This style of starting is now almost obsolete and bears no comparison with the crouching start of today.

"With the last decade the crouching start has been universally adopted by all athletes, both in this country and likewise abroad. It is very difficult to ascertain who was the first sprinter that introduced this peculiar manner of starting, as many old time runners claim the distinction. Today it is a revelation to the public, and also to many athletes themselves, how in starting from such a position it can be managed so scientifically and with such promptness.

An Illustration.

"A very simple illustration, which might help to inform the reader how such a crouch can insure such exactness, is in observing the tiger or any member of the feline family. How noticeable it is that when any of these animals are about to spring for a prey or the like they assume the crouching attitude, which enables them to leap more quickly. So it is in sprint running: the athlete crouches, pulls himself together, so to speak, and calmly awaits the spring.

"The following things among others should be brought to consideration in order to insure the most accurate start:

"First, the body should be well over the mark as far as the center of equilibrium will allow, so that when the hands leave the ground the body immediately will go forward. This is termed the fall.

"Secondly, the weight of the body should be on the forward foot and arms. The foot should be about five inches from the line, and great caution should be used not to place the hands too far apart, just so the legs will pass between without touching. The back leg is principally used as a guider, which prevents the body from swaying to the right or left. It should be in a perfectly easy position, so when called upon it will respond actively. It ought to be placed about two feet and a half from the front foot. In indoor racing the back foot is placed just a trifle nearer than in outdoor racing.

Lou' Dillon's Retirement.

News that Lou Dillon, the trotting champion, is to race no more has been received with much regret by harness followers. The peerless little mare is beloved by every man that ever saw a trotter score to the wire. She holds in public affection the place once occupied by Maud S.

Owner Billings has decided to reserve Lou Dillon for breeding purposes, and her descendants will have difficult work to live up to the reputation of Sidney Dillon's classic daughter. Fast mares do not always hand down their speed to their offspring, and hence Lou Dillon's success as a brood mare is only a matter for conjecture.

Football Reform.

Football authorities agree that the great gridiron game in its present form is doomed. Some do not hesitate to say that association football will supersede it. Harvard university men have gone so far as to say that Rugby will never again be played at Cambridge. Association football lacks many interesting features of Rugby, but there is no question that the "socker" sport is more pleasing to the nonplayer and more easily understood. Should the association game be adopted by the colleges the death rate will be greatly lowered, and that is an advantage not to be voluntarily overlooked. It is stated by an athletic statistician that forty-eight players of Rugby have been killed by rough play during the last five years. This is certainly a gloomy record and one that argues strongly for a radical reformation.

BEN TAVIS.

A CHANGE CERTAIN IN FOOTBALL METHODS.

The football season of 1905 may be considered as marking the end of a regime that has lasted almost a decade. Next season will see a new alignment. Conditions are so shaping themselves that radical alterations in the playing rules are inevitable, and the relations between various colleges who have been friendly rivals for years have been so strained that it is next to impossible to picture them playing each other next year.

In the matter of rules the recent assault on football has been unequaled. President Eliot of Harvard began it. A dozen other professors in prominent institutions have added their word of criticism, and finally the president of the United States did not feel it below his dignity to take a hand.

At Pennsylvania the serious injuries to Weede and Hollenback, coming so close together, had the effect of casting a damper on the season and of raising the question of whether a game was worth while when it exposes its votaries to such constant danger.

The roughness that developed in a number of games raised a storm of protest among good sportsmen and lovers of hard but "square" play.

But in the main most of these attacks came from without. They were the protest of people who only saw football, not those who played it. Now comes a severer blow. Bill Reid, Harvard's coach, who gets $7,000 a year for teaching the Crimson how to play the game, is out in a statement that goes almost the limit in denouncing football as played at present. He recommends that the rules be revised or a new game developed from association football, so that the present abuses may be done away with.

While all this clamor is bound to subside more or less, it will have some effect. Among the Harvard football men many do not hesitate to say that the present is the last year that football would be played by the Cambridge eleven.

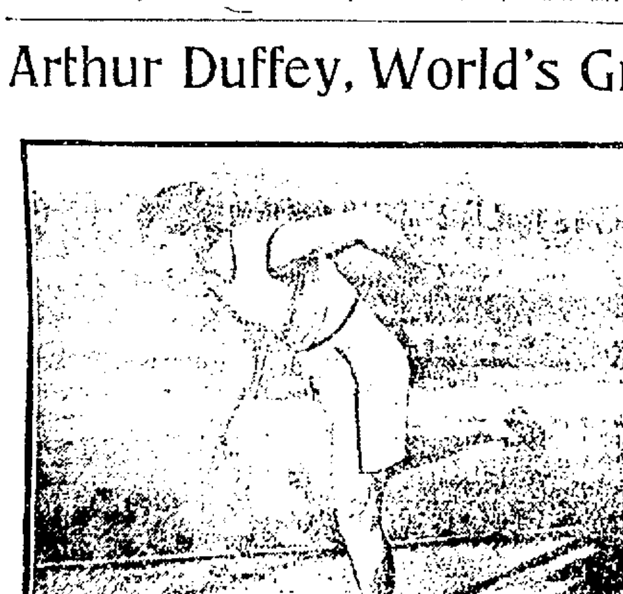
Whether the Crimson will go so far as to abandon its eleven altogether cannot now be predicted, but this much is certain, there will be no Penn-Harvard game next year, for the constant protest of Penn players by the Crimson has goaded the Red and Blue to the point where they will stand for no further question whatever. On its side, Harvard insists that the Quakers play men who have no right to be on a Red and Blue eleven.

Penn and Cornell are also ready to cry quits. In this case it is likely that Harvard and Cornell will arrange a date, for negotiations have been on between them for some time.

To replace these games Penn has a great chance to land Princeton and Michigan. Steadily, year by year, Tigers and Quakers have been getting closer and closer.

The Boston Americans have signed Murch, six feet three and a half inches tall, to play first base. Infielders able to throw over his head will receive a prize.

Arthur Duffey, World's Greatest Sprinter, Showing Correct Positions at Various Stages of a Race



FULL SPEED—NOTICE POSITION OF ARMS AND HEAD.

JUST AFTER SHOT IS FIRED—BODY RAISED AND THROWN FORWARD.

AT THE START—READY FOR THE PISTOL SHOT.

DIAMOND JUBILEE

Observance at the Eliot Church

CLOSED WITH SERVICE LAST NIGHT

Rev. Mr. Bigelow Master of Ceremonies

The observance of the [illegible] anniversary of the organization of the Eliot church closed last evening. A large audience attended the closing service. The pastor, Rev. E. Victor Bigelow, was master of ceremonies.

The meeting [illegible] at 7.30 o'clock in the auditorium [illegible] the hour of prosperity was [illegible].

The speakers [illegible] of the evening, three of them [illegible] who were formerly [illegible] the church [illegible]. The speakers included Rev. Geo. F. Stanton of Boston, who was connected with the old Appleton street church; Rev. George E. Lovejoy of Lawrence, and Rev. Harry C. Meserve of Danbury, Conn.

Rev. E. Victor Bigelow showed a diagram giving the history and growth of the church for 75 years.

Rev. G. F. Stanton made reference to the large number of faithful men and women, former members of the Eliot church, who have gone home and [illegible] at home, but their work lives in the Eliot church. "The pastors of this church," he said, "have been prayerful [illegible] workers, and the spirit of God has blessed their labors with a large ingathering of souls."

"Men went out from this church to do battle for the Union during the Civil war, and at the close of it a girl took her life in hand and [illegible] in God. She went to the South and in the cause of freedom. Maria Baker [illegible] was an only daughter and my sister. When I heard at one time that you were looking for a pastor, I spoke to your committee of one with whose work I was familiar in Amherst, Hatfield and South Hadley, and Dr. Greene became your pastor. My first acquaintance with him was as presiding officer at the time I was initiated into Alpha Delta Phi fraternity at Amherst college. What a glorious work he has done here!"

Rev. George E. Lovejoy, pastor of the South Congregational church, Lawrence, brought the greetings of his own and sister Congregational churches of Lawrence and of Andover conference. Mr. Lovejoy prepared for Andover Theological seminary under the tutorship of Rev. John M. Greene, D.D.

Rev. Harry Meserve of Danbury, Conn., said: "Wherever you are in thought and spirit has been brought about through the life and services of Dr. Greene. God bless you!"

[illegible] N. D. Carter spoke as a representative of the mother church from which the Appleton street society, now the Eliot church, was organized.

Rev. George R. Hewitt, former associate pastor of Eliot church, reviewed the good work that had been accomplished by Eliot church members now [illegible]. In closing Mr. Hewitt said: "I congratulate you on your successful past, the prosperous present and the bright prospects of the future."

The pastor emeritus, Dr. Greene, was the last speaker. He said:

"Seventy per cent. of our church members are women; earnest, consecrated workers in the vineyard of the Lord. Someone has said men are leaving the church. When I came here in 1870, out of a church membership of 237, 21 per cent. of the male members attended church; now, 29½ per cent. go to church. There never was a time when so many members in proportion of the population attended church as is true today. The men of the church are strong of character, the leaders of our state and nation.

Eliot church has stood for the practical in religion, for practical christianity. I would say by way of advice: always elevate the Bible, stick to and magnify it. Young men, do your duty. I haven't any fears for the women."

The musical program included: Organ prelude, "[illegible]" (Wagner), Sidney B. [illegible]; soprano solo, "Ave Maria" (Gounod), Mrs. Jean L. Sherburne, with violin accompaniment by Miss Irene Martin; bass solo, "The Lord Is My Light" (Allitsen), Mr. Edward S. Swift; duos, (a) "Slumber Song" (Streletzki), (b) "Spring Song" (Willi), Mrs. Sherburne, and "If I Were a Rose," Mr. Swift. Mrs. Sherburne sang "The Spring Song." Mr. Swift was in excellent voice.

After the prelude, "[illegible]" (Fesca), the company adjourned to the vestry. A curio department in the vestry was in charge of Miss Clara [illegible]. Many rare articles were seen among others a satin bonnet of peculiar shade of yellow, and which was worn by Miss [illegible] in 1835. A carved ivory tea caddie was a unique thing; a wooden pitch pipe of mahogany, about 5 inches long and some two inches wide; this the exhibitor's grandfather used to pitch the tunes for the congregation to sing. A Bible 200 years old was shown, and many other ancient household effects. The Ladies' Lyceum orchestra furnished music. Refreshments were served. The ladies who poured were Mrs. Fred Woodies, Miss Edith E. Russell and Mrs. Charles Forrest.

SOUTH CHELMSFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Byam of South Chelmsford celebrated their 30th wedding anniversary Friday evening. The hours of reception were from 5 to [illegible] and they received many friends and relatives from South Chelmsford, Hudson and other places, tendering their congratulations and best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Byam were assisted in receiving by their children, Miss Bessie Altwyn and Mr. and Mrs. G. Thomas Parkhurst. Music was furnished by [illegible]'s orchestra of Lowell, and in the dining room refreshments were served by the D. L. Page company. The ushers were Mr. Lyman A. Byam; a nephew, and Mr. John B. Emerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Byam were the recipients of many gifts, among them being a beautiful dinner set from friends in the South village; a framed picture from the committee on the recent celebration of the 250th anniversary of the town of which Mr. Byam was a member, from his associates on that committee. Their aunt, Mrs. Hannah M. [illegible], now in her 93rd year, was one of the most honored guests. Of those who witnessed the ceremony in 1875, Mr. Frank C. Byam, a cousin of [illegible] was present.

HIS WIFE DEAD

Husband Will Not Pay Funeral Expenses

WOMAN CARRIED OFF BY PARENTS

Savoie Published Notice Refusing to Pay Bills

FALL RIVER, Dec. 5.—One of the most pathetic family squabbles on record was disclosed in the newspapers of this city Saturday and yesterday in places not usually used for relating news. On Saturday an advertisement was published, a [illegible] notice by the husband that his wife had left him, and [illegible] the [illegible] was turning out [illegible] the wife [illegible] her bed [illegible] at the home of her parents, [illegible] and he [illegible] to be responsible for the expenses of the funeral.

In a local paper Saturday appeared this notice:

My wife left my bed and board of her own free will. [illegible] In the future I will pay no bills contracted by her or for her.

JAMES A. SAVOIE.

Fall River, Dec. [illegible] 1905.

Yesterday's papers contained the following death notice:

SAVOIE—In this city, Dec. 2, Annie E. Savoie, beloved daughter of [illegible] and Margaret Kelman, aged 29 years 3 months. Funeral will take place from Mr. Kelman's residence.

It appears that a curious controversy [illegible] to the parents' wishes at the back of the sad romance. The parents are [illegible] to the acquaintance [illegible] which started in the [illegible] Savoie was employed [illegible] the [illegible] but [illegible] as a teamster, and [illegible] Kelman was a weaver in the [illegible] mill. Later the parents opposed the match, but the couple were married last June. Since then it appears Mrs. Savoie had been ill most of the time, and charges of recriminations have existed between the parents of the girl and those of the husband as to her care. On Friday, while the young wife was seriously ill, her father appeared at the home of the couple with a carriage, ordered her to dress and took her to his own home. When the husband returned home he hastened to the home of the father-in-law, and demanded that his wife be returned to her own home. The door was slammed in his face.

On Saturday the wife grew rapidly worse. The husband was sent for to [illegible] to her bedside, but he was out on his wagon, and arrived too late to see his wife alive. Meanwhile he had written the [illegible] notice. In view of the sad end of the romance, he refused to bear any further expense, which, he says, were occasioned by his wife's parents.

SUSANNA GEARY

The Dress Suit Case Victim Buried

BOSTON, Dec. 5. The body of Susanna Geary, the suit case victim, was buried yesterday afternoon at New Calvary cemetery, Roxbury.

It had been removed from the Harvard medical college late Saturday afternoon under the cover of darkness to the morgue at Lockhart's undertaking establishment at East Cambridge, where on Sunday it was prepared for burial by Undertaker John Mullen of Cambridge.

The family kept their intentions about the burial secret, and no one knew of the disposition of the body until it was all over.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock Mr. Mullen's hearse, containing the body of the dead girl, stood in waiting in front of his undertaking warerooms at [illegible] Hampshire street, and behind it was an empty hack. A few minutes later Mr. and Mrs. Geary, their daughter Evelyn, their married daughter, Mrs. John Cornwall, and their son, Eddie Geary, came out of the undertaker's office and entered the hack, which was driven behind the hearse directly to the New Calvary cemetery. There the body was taken from the hearse and without delay lowered into its last resting place. There was no priest. The mourners stood tearfully over the grave and not a sign of a flower was there to testify to the love and affection of parents or friends. The body rested in a white cloth casket, simply trimmed and tightly sealed.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

The members of the parish table in the recent carnival in aid of St. John's parish were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Nellie Rennies, and a delightful evening was enjoyed. There was music and a phonographic concert and a sumptuous repast.

The members of "high standing" committee of the M. C. O. F. visited Court Wannalancit Sunday and held a public meeting for the purpose of organizing a ladies' court of Foresters in the village. Sentiment appeared to favor the establishment of a court.

MARQUETTE TO SECEDE.

Court Marquette, F. of A., of Nashua will undoubtedly be the next court to follow the general seceding movement among the French-American Foresters. All arrangements were concluded last week towards the dissolution of the court and it is understood that at the next meeting there will be a general wind-up. The court in question is the banner court of the state, having about 425 members.

DR. BENOIT'S

FAVORITE TONIC

Pallor, Weakness, Lack of Appetite, General Debility, Poor Blood, Acid Stomach, Sick Headache, Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Distress After Eating, Poor Digestion, Coated Tongue, Heartburn, Pain in the Stomach, Pain in the Chest, Tired and Sleepless, Nervousness, and Constipation. For all the above it will be found certain, prompt and positive. Sold at all druggists.

If you cannot get it at your druggists send 50 cents to No. 1 Washington st., Room 27, Boston, Mass.

SUIT FOR $5000

Over the Building of Dwelling

Contractor F. X. Morin has brought suit against Mrs. Mary McKiernan [illegible] payment for a house built by [illegible] Mrs. McKiernan at [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] contracted with Mr. Morin to build [illegible] intending to [illegible] a mortgage on [illegible] the bank to take the money [illegible] in order to pay the [illegible] have her [illegible] with which [illegible] her husband [illegible] and she [illegible] him to [illegible] the mortgage [illegible] death [illegible] the money [illegible] way. [illegible] Mr. Morin is waiting for his pay [illegible] Mrs. McKiernan would gladly pay [illegible] if she could. To protect [illegible] Mr. Morin has placed [illegible] on the house [illegible] before [illegible] the first Monday in January.

OFFICERS ELECTED

BY THE PAIGE STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL

The election of officers of the Paige street Sunday school was announced Sunday morning as follows:

Superintendent of Sunday school, John Ferry; superintendent of junior department, Mrs. William Wilson; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. Walter Clark; [illegible] of [illegible] Miss [illegible]; [illegible] for senior department, [illegible].

BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

Corrected to October 9, 1905.

Trains leave Lowell as follows:

For Boston, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] SUNDAYS 6.29, [illegible] p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, [illegible] 7.31, [illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible] 10.15 a. m., [illegible] 12.10, [illegible] p. m.

For Salem, [illegible], 7.21 a. m.; [illegible] 12.05, 1.42, [illegible] 5.28 p. m.

For Haverhill, [illegible], 6.20, [illegible] 7.31, 8.20, 9.38, [illegible] SUNDAYS, 8.15, a. m.; 12.10, [illegible] p. m.

For Newbury[port], Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.07, [illegible] p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, [illegible] 7.31, 8.20 a. m.; 12.07, 1.28, [illegible], 5.16 p. m. SUNDAYS 8.15 a. m.; 5.25 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, [illegible] a. m.; 12.07, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS 5.25 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, [illegible] 7.31, 8.20 a. m.; 1.56, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 5.25 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.20, a. m.; 1.26, 5.06 p. m.; SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 5.35 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.20 a. m.; 1.26, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 5.35 p. m.

For Rockland, 8.20 a. m.; 1.26 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.20 a. m.

For Bangor and Belfast, 6.28, 8.20 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 6.28 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. (does not run Saturdays) SUNDAYS, 5.35 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland) on Monday at 1.26 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, [illegible] 7.12, 11.07 a. m.; 2.51, 4.28 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.; 2.25 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg Divisions, 7.07, 11.05, a. m.; 5.51 and 5.12 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.45 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. Division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.01 a. m. (3.40 p. m. to Rochester only.)

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.01 a. m.; 1.00, 3.40, 5.29 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.01 a. m.; 3.40 p. m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, [illegible] SUNDAYS [illegible], 10.29, a. m.; 12.49, 2.10, [illegible] p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.29, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] 12.09, [illegible] (to Franklin only) [illegible], [illegible] p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.29 a. m.; 1.29 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont Line, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] 12.09, [illegible] p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, 9.29, [illegible] a. m.; 1.29 p. m. (5.59 p. m. to [illegible] only); [illegible] p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec via Plymouth and C. P. R., [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] 9.10 p. m. (daily except Saturdays.)

References:

a Via Wakefield Junction.

*Express. b Daily.

q Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

w Via Western Division.

x Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junc.

D. J. FLANDERS

General Pass. and Ticket Agent.

E. H. WHITE

137 CENTRAL STREET

FOR SALE—Cottage house near Loring and Westford street; bath, hot water, furnace heat; in fine condition. $2500.

FOR SALE—In genteel neighborhood, a very nice lodging house. Rooms never empty, nice class of lodgers. Just the place for a man and wife to do light housekeeping and get a nice income from the rooms.

FOR SALE—A money-making variety store, with five-room tenement. Price $500.

FOR SALE—Two-family house, near the Lawson Store Service, always rented; $4,000.

FOR SALE—House and stable, 14000 feet land near Broadway and Walker streets, lots of fruit; $4,000.

INVESTMENT

We offer for sale a first class first mortgage of $[illegible] at 5 per cent. on a new house. A good investment and excellent security.

EUGENE G. RUSSELL

407 Middlesex st. Near Depot.

HELP WANTED

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] to try one day [illegible] wood [illegible] Co., [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] board [illegible]

WANTED—Girl to operate [illegible] stitching machine. Apply at once. Pickering Mfg. Co., Middlesex st.

WANTED—Ladies of refinement will find steady and profitable employment by communicating with the Lowell [illegible] Depot, Room [illegible] Blakely Bldg., Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A man to act in the capacity of millwright and general repairer over the buildings and steam plant of a large cotton mill. One acquainted with mill construction and drafting of some desired. A good position and good wages to the right man. Address Mill Engineer, care of this paper.

MECHANICAL DRAWING. Young men can become draftsmen, machinists and others improve their income, by taking up a study from a special correspondence school for this line of work. Send for particulars and 2 free plates from the 70 constituting the course. K. Holbrook's Correspondence School, Newport, R. I.

WANTED—Experienced men for hanging shafting. Apply to Mr. James Christie, Shaw Machine Co., Middlesex st.

WANTED—For the U. S. marine corps, able-bodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35, of good character, must speak, read and write English and be citizens of the U. S.; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world and in our foreign possessions and at naval stations in the U. S. Apply at Post Office Building, Lowell, Mass.

EXPERIENCED HELP of all nationalities will find it to their advantage to [illegible] Metcalf.

WANTED—Girls for table girls, chamber girls, cooks and kitchen girls for private and hotel use; high wages; also a few general house girls wanted. Prescott Employment Bureau, 31 Prescott st., in the jewelry store.

FOR SALE

[illegible]

FOR SALE—A [illegible] restaurant, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Metcalf, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A house for [illegible] only two lots left. Very desirable land, [illegible] Almost 300 square feet of land. All conveniences. One minute's walk to electrics and schools. Five minutes' walk to church. [illegible] Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—A boarding and lodging house in a good, respectable locality. The furnishings, 6 beds, 10 rooms, rent only [illegible] monthly. An excellent place for man and wife. If sold before [illegible] the price will be $[illegible]. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex street, will tell you all about it. See him at once.

FOR SALE—If you're looking for a good variety store we can suit you for we have them all over the city at rock bottom prices, from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. For full particulars see Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—A cracker-jack variety store for only $[illegible]. Best location possible, lots of business, good clean stock, tobacco, cigars, groceries, small wares, dry goods, etc. A five-room cottage connected. Rent very low. Especially suited for a woman. See Eugene G. Russell at once, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—An upright piano, in good condition. Horace make, a bargain for some one. Address A. M. G., Sun office.

FOR SALE—Square wagon with top, medium weight. Inquire at 117 Chapel st., can be seen at P. A. MacKenzie's carriage shop on Broadway.

FOR SALE—In Lynn, lodging house of twenty rooms, all in good condition, rooms all full, steam heat, good paying proposition, price reasonable. Address T. [illegible], Lowell Sun.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Sets of machinery for [illegible]. J. H. Burns, [illegible] Middlesex st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A cottage in [illegible] street, North Tewksbury, [illegible] acres of land. [illegible] Sumner st., city.

MONEY TO LOAN

CASH PAID for [illegible] in [illegible] company. J. C. Brooks, [illegible] room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN [illegible] Lowell Loan Co., [illegible] Fletcher [illegible]

MONEY LOANED [illegible] for a permanent [illegible] without security or [illegible] lowest rates in the city. [illegible] made on a new [illegible] and Lawrence. Mass. [illegible] Room 22, Hildreth Building, [illegible] Merrimack st.

DON'T BE SHORT. Plenty of money to loan to permanent salaried people on easy weekly payments, lowest rates in the city (confidential), no publicity, no delay, special inducements for quick payments. Private offices. Offices in Lowell and Lawrence. U. S. Loan Co., 60 Prescott st.

$5, $10, $15—Emergency loans for "tight" places quickly secured at the best place in Lowell. T. H. Kelley's, [illegible] Middlesex st.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security [illegible] salaried people and others. Best terms, liberal discount, [illegible] paid. Merrimack Loan Co., Associate Building.

MONEY LOANED to salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters and others, without security, easy payments, offices in 50 leading cities. Tolman, room 43, Hildreth Building, [illegible] Merrimack st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan Building, [illegible] Central st.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, diamonds, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Leblanc, room [illegible], Hildreth Building.

SOMETIMES

Everyone wants money, no matter how saving a person may be one cannot foresee everything. We give the money so cheap and make the repayments so easy that it helps over a rough place in life's pathway without a jar.

CASH LOANS TO ANYONE with a salary. No security asked; a plain note is all we require.

KELLEY, the Money Lender,
[illegible] Middlesex st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A most excellent residence on upper Middlesex st., consisting of nine large, sunny rooms. Bath, steam heat, [illegible] feet of land, [illegible] This house is to be sold at [illegible] Price $[illegible]. Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—A handsome and modern residence in the Highlands, [illegible] rooms, [illegible] Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—A two tenement and cottage house, always rented, [illegible] tenement house has 5 rooms, [illegible] cottage [illegible] 500 feet of land, [illegible] water, gas, water closets, [illegible] for [illegible] This is [illegible] four or five [illegible] Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

FOR SALE—Houses in all parts of the city [illegible] prices. We have a very [illegible] list [illegible] Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

EMBARRASSMENT

That's the condition we all strive to avoid. If you are on a salary and have not sufficient money to make both ends meet, we can be of service to you.

We have salaried people on our books who receive from

$500 to $2500

per year, so you see that it's not the amount of salary a person receives that makes a borrower—it's circumstances—an unexpected condition arising that makes borrowing necessary.

Your dealings with us are strictly confidential.

KELLEY The Broker

392 Middlesex Street

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible]

MRS. C. ADAMS, clairvoyant and card [illegible], and ladies' parlor employment office at [illegible] Central st.

[illegible] for [illegible] only. To [illegible] Mrs. or Brother [illegible] corner of [illegible] and Common sts. No cure, no pay. [illegible]

M. [illegible] GRIFFIN CO., dealers in wall paper and decorations, paper hanging, whitening and painting. One room papered [illegible] work guaranteed. 104 [illegible] Lowell, Mass.

[illegible] BOARDING HOUSE. Centrally located [illegible] Large airy rooms, [illegible] Special [illegible] home cooking and home [illegible] Permanent or transient [illegible] For rates inquire of [illegible] or Mrs. John J. [illegible]

OUR THANKSGIVING SPECIAL, present to each [illegible] roasting pan with a [illegible] two pounds of Coffee, [illegible] Tea Store, [illegible] Merrimack st.

MRS. H. [illegible] hairdressing parlor, has been moved to [illegible] Mt. Hope st., where she will be pleased to meet her old customers.

MISS [illegible], pianoforte teacher, [illegible] avenue.

[illegible], slate, tile and gravel roofer, chimneys repaired, estimates free. Inquire 17 [illegible] st.

PRESCOTT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. Reliable help of all kinds wanted and furnished. Mill, farm, domestic, beach and mountain hotel help a specialty. 34 Prescott st., Lowell, Mass. Telephone [illegible].

THE SUN IN BOSTON. The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

MISCELLANEOUS

MRS. C. ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' parlor employment office at 252 Central st.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. [illegible] the increase of business has removed to [illegible] Bridge st., [illegible] where we hope to see our friends and customers. Be sure to call and see our [illegible] stock at [illegible] Bridge st.

MRS. FLETCHER, [illegible] Gorham st., [illegible] and card reader.

[illegible] ALBAN'S palmistry parlors, [illegible] Bridge st.

DOLL HOSPITAL open day and evening. Broken dolls mended. 17 Andover st., near Church at [illegible].

SECOND HAND furniture bought and sold and exchanged. Bornstein & Quinn, [illegible] Gorham st. Tel. [illegible]

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER 25 cents at Casey's Lunch, 42 Prescott st. It's fine. Try it.

GORDON & BLOOD, Sheet Metal Workers, Furnace and Stove Repairs, Conductors, Skylights, Gutters, etc. 57 [illegible] st. Tel. 597-2.

CHIROPODIST C. M. Saunders, 22 Prescott st. Open Mon., Tues. and Fri. evenings.

REAL ESTATE MEN, PROPERTY OWNERS, ETC.—Will paper your room, furnishing paper, and border to match the same, including the hanging for $2.00; special prices given for work consisting of more than one room; estimates furnished on inside and outside painting, whitewashing, etc. first class work guaranteed. Baker (The New Racket), 34 Middlesex st.

MONEY—The best place in the city to borrow money is from the U. S. Loan Co., 60 Prescott st.

THE WONDERFUL DRINK, GLORIA, gives youthful vigor, and a day of new life in every drink. Boyle Bros., Telephone.

PILES, HEMORRHOIDS, Rectal trouble sufferers. I am no free sample deposit or C. O. D. fake. I was positively cured years standing. Have cured hundreds more since by the formula of a specialist of highest standing. Formula advice 10 cts. Treatment inexpensive. M. Adams, 220 A. Pearl st., Somerville, Mass.

GENERAL REPAIRING, [illegible] 1 Charles Court, off Charles st. Two flights up.

[illegible] CHILBS—Roof's Destroyer kills [illegible] on children, and all insects; cures dandruff and itching scalp; prevents falling hair, harmless. [illegible] at Falls & Burkinshaw's, 418 Middlesex st.

LADIES Dr. LaFrance's Compound [illegible] positive relief; powerful combination [illegible] 25,000 women. Price $2 [illegible] druggists or by mail. Address LaFrance & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

LIMBURG Chimney expert, chimneys swept and repaired. Residence [illegible] [illegible] st. Telephone.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Small brown toy terrier. Return to [illegible] Ames st.

LOST—A young Scotch collie dog, white [illegible] collar with [illegible] chain. [illegible] rewarded at [illegible]

LOST—A female Boston terrier, white [illegible] white mark around [illegible] [illegible] Andover st.

LOST—[illegible] pin marked [illegible] between Adams st. and [illegible] of Music. Return to 2 [illegible]

LOST—[illegible] watch [illegible] [illegible] Central st. [illegible] Gorham st.

INFORMATION WANTED

Notice—Divorces

[illegible] private advice and book free, [illegible] prompt, efficient, references [illegible] success in all counties in [illegible], lowest fee, easily paid [illegible] Lawyer, 47 Court st., Room [illegible], Boston, Mass.

NO OTHER PAPER

in Lowell is as popular as The Sun, because it gives the best news in the best possible way. It

IS UP-TO-DATE.

TO LET

TO LET—At [illegible] a ten-room [illegible], 6 chambers, hot water heating, [illegible] first class [illegible] for rent for [illegible] Apply [illegible] Myers.

[illegible]

TO LET—[illegible] rooms, in [illegible] street. Inquire at [illegible]

[illegible] and board at [illegible]

[illegible] to let with all [illegible] School st.

[illegible] a pleasant [illegible] for $150 [illegible] Central st.

[illegible] Inquire [illegible] and 9 p. m.

[illegible] rent reasonable. [illegible]

[illegible] under new management [illegible] cor. South Whipple [illegible] airy rooms, furnace heat, [illegible] bath. [illegible] with or without board.

TO LET—[illegible] front room with alcove [illegible] and also side room, with [illegible] Call evenings after seven. 11 Chapel st., Room 5.

TO LET—Furnished room with bath. Apply at 43 Royal st.

FACTORY WITH 1200 square feet floor space for rent, situated half way between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, in the heart of the Niagara Falls electric power development, rail connections, near freight and express offices, also natural gas. Apply James Sweeney, Jr., Agent Sweeney property, North Tonawanda, New York.

TO LET—7 room tenement, bath, hot and cold water, in first class repair, 142 Gorham st. Inquire at 1[illegible] Anderson st.

TO LET—Newly furnished rooms, bath and gas, with or without board. 323 Central st.

TO RENT—A boarding and lodging house at 10 Lee st. Find keys at Rose Jordan Hartford's millinery store.

TO LET—Tenements in all parts of the city from $6.00 and upwards per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central st.

MANUFACTURERS—We have one floor of the [illegible] Mfg. Co., on Thorndike st. to let. Power and heat furnished. Suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Good floor space. To be vacated January 1st, 1906. Rent very reasonable. For terms apply at once to Eugene G. Russell, treasurer, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

TO LET—A good, clean, sunny, warm and well lighted tenement of five rooms, within 5 minutes' walk of the Middlesex st. depot. To be vacated November 15th, 1905. First come, first served. Rent is only $[illegible] per month. Apply at once to Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex st., near depot.

SINGLE HOUSE, 8 rooms and bath, pleasantly situated, 120 Riverside st., near Textile school. Inquire 374 Market st.

TO LET—Tenement of 3 rooms, rent [illegible] a week, 52 Lakeview ave. Inquire [illegible]

TO LET—Unfurnished rooms, corner of Central and Middlesex sts. Steam heat. Apply at Towers Corner drug store.

TO LET—Tenement of 4 rooms, bath and store room. Private front and rear entrance, $[illegible] month. 655 East Merrimack st.

TO LET—5 room upstairs flat, bath, hot and cold water, 61 Chapel st. Inquire at 123 Central st.

TO LET—A seven room tenement with all modern improvements at 112 Walker st. Inquire Mrs. Leary, 112 Mt. Washington st.

TO LET—Tenements at 651 Lakeview avenue. Inquire of M. D. Chenevert, 5 Aiken street.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms and bath, 9 Westford st. G. D. Kimball, 61 Central st.

ROOMS TO LET suitable for a wheelwright or for light manufacturing. W. K. Aldrich, 557 Dutton st.

ROOM WITH POWER to let in card building, Shattuck st. Wm. E. Badger, Locks & Canals office.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED by a drug clerk junior, [illegible] years' experience. Address F. H., Sun Office.

WASHING AND CLEANING wanted by the day or week by woman who can furnish best of references. Address C. G., Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED doing washing and cleaning by the day or hour. Inquire at Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED by drug clerk [illegible], 8 years' experience. Address [illegible], Sun Office.

WANTED—A situation by a thoroughly competent, lady cashier who would do bookkeeping or general office work. Good references. Address S. A. G., Sun Office.

SITUATION WANTED by a middle aged woman in a small, respectable family, or minding one or two children. Inquire 127 East Merrimack st.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class fireman or night watchman. Alfred Harvey, 11 Auburn st.

DRESSMAKER and tailoress, first-class, would work in private families, will also take sewing home if more convenient. Mrs. D. Mack removed to 5 Osgood st.

KELLEY The Broker

WILL HELP YOU

Will loan you the amount of money you want upon your salary without any security. Easy payments and no publicity to anyone. Satisfaction is guaranteed to you, and a courteous treatment is assured.

392 Middlesex Street

THE PRODUCT OF THE

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10c CIGAR FACTORY

is now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.

Souvenir boxes of 25 for Christmas.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV. To Boston		SOUTHERN DIV. From Boston		WESTERN DIV. To Boston		WESTERN DIV. From Boston	
Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
5.45	6.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.29	7.40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.30	7.30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.47	7.53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.01	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.21	8.06	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.31	8.35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUNDAY TRAINS [illegible]

LOCAL NEWS

Tobin's Printing - Associate Bldg. Tel.

J. J. Chin Co., expert watch repairers, 17-23 Palmer street.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan Bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone connection.

Hire your hacks for funerals or weddings at J. F. O'Donnell & Son's, 21 Market street.

Everybody is talking about Carey's 25 cent dinners. You get more for your money than at any place in town at 43 Prescott street, Carey's quick lunch.

BIG RACE TRACK

HEAD OF CLUB HAS TALK WITH GOVERNOR McLANE.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 5.—Andrew Miller of New York, president of the New England Breeders' club, was in conference with Governor John McLane in the council chamber of the state house last night.

Mr. Miller came from New York at Governor McLane's invitation, and while the interview was strictly private, it is understood that the Hillsboro race track built by the New England Breeders' club at Salem, near the Massachusetts state line, was the subject under discussion.

The State Sunday School association recently appointed a committee of 12 to investigate the manner in which the club's charter was obtained from the last legislature and the probabilities as to the selling of pools upon races at the track next summer.

It has been stated that this committee would ask the governor to call an extra session of the legislature to repeal or modify the club's charter.

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127 Central St. Tel. 659-4

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All those suffering from, or interested in the cure of, alcoholism and drug habits, will learn something to their advantage by calling on
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550 WESTFORD ST.
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 12 m., 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
CONSULTATION FREE

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£ Payable free of discount in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland now on sale at £
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Voice Culture
Sbriglia Method.
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MONDAYS.
This method is used by the greatest artists of the world. It relaxes the throat and opens the resonance cavities, making the voice free and resonant. Call and investigate this method of singing.

CHRISTMAS DRAFTS
£ Payable free of discount in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland now on sale at £
MURPHY'S, 18 Appleton St.
(Opp. Postoffice.)

Everybody Says
The Sun is Lowell's greatest newspaper.
What everybody says must be true.

ANOTHER STRIKE

Chicago Faces Another Labor Trouble

FIGHT AGAINST THE EDISON COMPANY

Is Being Made by Union Men

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—War was begun yesterday upon the Chicago-Edison company by the Electricians' union and may develop into the most extensive conflict among the building trades, since the great lockout of 1900. Several small strikes already have been called and more will be ordered today.

Business agents of the Electrician's union visited big down-town buildings in the afternoon, and wherever a non-union workman was found employed, the union workmen were ordered to stop work. The same plan will be followed today. It is the intention of the leaders to tie up every contract of the Edison company in which non-union men are employed.

In the down-town district an unusual number of buildings, it is said, are in the hands of the electricians, who are making repairs. All of these jobs, provided they are being done under the supervision of the Edison company, will suffer from the strikes. In outlying parts of the city, apartment buildings, stores and residences likewise will be drawn into the electricians' strike.

Nothing is said to be behind the strike except the decision of the officials of the union, to insist upon the employment of members of the organization. The greatest danger of the strike spreading, lies in the attitude of the other unions in the associated building trades. It is practically certain that the close alliance among the various trades will impel every union workman employed on a building to show his sympathy for the electricians on strike. In such a case building operations would be brought to a standstill. The board of business agents of the associated building trades will take up the strike question today.

WOMEN'S CLUB

Interesting Talk on Depths of the Sea

"The Depths of the Sea" was the subject of a very instructive and interesting lecture by Charles Lincoln Edwards, Ph. D., of Trinity college, before the Middlesex Women's club in Colonial hall yesterday afternoon. There were [illegible] views in all and the stereopticon was managed by F. E. Bolger. Mr. Edwards stated that the deepest hole in the ocean bed was in the Pacific ocean, and was six miles in depth. The deepest Atlantic ocean hole is 5000 feet in depth, and the average ocean depth is two miles. The bed of the ocean is covered with mountains, plateaus and plains, but there are no sharp crags or peaks, the elevations have a rounded form; where the mountains come to the surface, we have islands. The water on the sea bottom is freezing cold. The bottom of the ocean grows one inch during 1000 years. It is as black as night and as cold as winter at the bottom of the sea, and the water is absolutely still. Most of the animal life on the sea bottom is phosphorescent, and in shape and general looks these animals are odd in the extreme, but the coloring of many is very beautiful.

PROGRAM FOR CLUB.

Friday, Dec. 8: Class meeting, literature department, Mrs. Burrows, chairman. The hour will be devoted to the poetry and music of Spain. Tea will be served.

Program: Ten minutes' introductory talk by Mrs. Noonan, reading, Miss Mabel Hall, piano solo, Miss Alice Perham, song, Mrs. Jerry Sherburne, reading, Miss Mabel Hall, violin solo, Miss Venus Williams.

The meeting will be at 3.30 in Colonial hall.

Monday, Dec. 11, Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth of Boston, interpretative reading of "The Sunken Bell" by Gerhart Hauptmann, given with Aime Lachaume's music for "The Sunken Bell." It will occupy an hour and a quarter to an hour and a half, including intermission, and the rendering of the musical themes.

SCOTS SOCIETY

ANDREW CARNEGIE THE GUEST OF HONOR.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—When the Scots' Charitable society shall be 250 years old, two years from now, it is doubtful if its anniversary observance of St. Andrew's day, which is an annual feature with the members, will be as notable as was the celebration of the 248th anniversary at hotel Somerset last evening, with the famous Scotch-American philanthropist, Andrew Carnegie, President Eliot of Harvard, ex-Governor John D. Long and President Pritchett of Tech among the distinguished guests and speakers.

The banquet and other exercises incident to the celebration were made more memorable and given on a larger scale this year than usual, to a considerable extent on account of the acceptance of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie of an invitation to attend that has been open for several years, though till now they had been unable to come at just the time the anniversary occurs.

Mr. Carnegie was made the hero of the occasion, and was referred to by several of the speakers as one well worthy of being classed among the eminent men of the vigorous, thrifty and progressive race to which he belongs.

He was the only guest of the evening that received the compliment implied by the concerted rising of the audience of nearly 500 men and women when he was introduced to speak. He was also the only one who was cheered, two hearty volleys of three and a tiger each having been given by practically everybody before the assemblage sat down again.

BALFOUR RESIGNS

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL BANNERMAN, THE NEW PREMIER.

Campbell-Bannerman to Form a New Ministry

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The political crisis in the United Kingdom reached a climax yesterday, when Arthur J. Balfour, the premier, formally tendered the resignations of himself and the members of his cabinet to King Edward, who accepted them.

His majesty has invited Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to an interview today, when he will offer him the mission of forming a new cabinet.

Sir Henry will accept the task, and within a few days, even within a few hours, a new government will be formed.

A brief official announcement was made last night that the cabinet had resigned, that the king had accepted the resignations of his ministers, and that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had been sent for.

It would now appear that the entire program has been cut and dried for some time, and it is even probable that the liberal leader has already completed his cabinet, though this, like everything else in connection with British officialdom, must be left to surmise.

It may be stated as certain that Lord Rosebery will be entirely ignored in the makeup of the new cabinet, and that John Morley will be one of the chief advisers of Sir Henry in drawing up the list of his official family which will be presented to his majesty. Mr. Morley himself is considered likely to go to the Indian office, and it is probable that Herbert Henry Asquith will be chancellor of the exchequer.

The foreign affairs portfolio will go either to Lord Elgin or Sir Edward Grey, though the latter is considered likely to be made secretary for the colonies. Aside from these there is a degree of uncertainty.

The meeting of the privy council, which was set for this morning, has been postponed until a later date. It is understood that the king will leave town this afternoon to be the guest at Lord Allington's house party at Crichel Wimborne, but this is still indefinite.

One thing is certain, that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has explained his attitude on home rule for Ireland to those liberal leaders who are known to be opposed to home rule on the lines of the last bill introduced in parliament.

Since his speech at Stirling, which raised such a furor, Sir Henry has not made any statement, but it is confidently asserted in the liberal clubs that he is ready with a policy which will secure the adhesion of the nationalists and at the same time avoid raising the issue as one of the most prominent planks in his platform.

There is some uncertainty as to when the dissolution of parliament will be effective, but it is not considered probable until after the new year.

An interesting feature of the political situation is the prospect of a closer alliance. He pointed out that 45 labor members combined with 75 Irish members would provide a voting strength which no government, however strong, could afford to ignore.

SUCCEED PLATT

That Said to be Roosevelt's Plan

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt will be a candidate to succeed Thomas C. Platt in the United States senate when Platts' term expires in 1909, according to the statement of a high federal office here last night, who claimed to have received direct advices from Washington. Republican politicians here are electrified over the announcement.

The only precedent is that of John Quincy Adams, who, after retiring as president in 1821, became a member of congress. Roosevelt's ambition to remain chief of his party in his home state, as well as in the nation, after handing over the presidency, as he hopes, to Elihu Root, is furnished as one explanation of his reported plan to succeed Platt.

The president's intervention in the state leadership fight, which so puzzled politicians, it is alleged, by the same authority to have been merely a move to clear the way for himself.

The one man he believes to be in his path is Benjamin Odell, Jr. And he has announced his determination to dethrone Odell to Secretary Root, National Chairman Cortelyou, Senators Platt and Depew, Collector of the Port Stranahan, Postmaster Wilcox and others.

"The real motive for Roosevelt's war on Odell has been known in Washington for several weeks," said the federal official referred to above. "Senator Platt is correct in saying that the president first suggested Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott to succeed Halpin. Had Platt kept mum Olcott would have been elected for orders had been issued to all the federal and state leaders here who are controlled by the president, to support Olcott. Platt gave the president's scheme away. The president was so provoked that he switched from Olcott to Parsons, and Parsons is to be chairman.

"The next move will be to get Odell out of the state chairmanship. Higgins has suggested N. V. V. Franchot and the president thinks well of him. A meeting of the state committee will likely be called soon to name Franchot if the president feels he has votes enough. I tell you, the president is after Odell's scalp and Odell knows it.

"When he was informed Odell was thunderstruck, but tossed his head and exclaimed in a rage: 'Well, if the president wants to fight I suppose he will have to get it'."

HUSBAND'S CRIME

He Killed His Wife and Himself

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 5.—Angered because his wife would not get dinner at 11 o'clock instead of serving it at the usual hour of noon, Edward Lovett, aged 60 years, a former sewer commissioner in this city and one of the best known iron moulders in the state, killed the woman and himself yesterday.

INSPECTING RAILS

BOSTON & NORTHERN HAS A NOVEL METHOD.

The Boston & Northern street railroad is inspecting its rails north of Boston by means of a novel car built especially for the purpose. The car will go over the Lowell tracks this week and its object is to ascertain if there are any leaks whereby the return current is diverted from its regular course.

In the centre of the car is the testing apparatus which is very complicated by many recording instruments; the most interesting feature is the recording chart.

It consists of a roll of specially prepared paper about ten inches wide, and moves by means of a belt from the car axle, one inch, while the car moves one hundred feet of track, making a perfect scale. The mechanical registration being indicated by perforated holes made by the electricity jumping from one side of the paper to the other—the condition of the system being shown by the variation of the holes from a given point on the chart.

On the opposite side of this apparatus is a small table at which sits a lady operator, who by telegraphic keys indicates on the same chart a reference number at every defective point, also whether it is near a certain pole, turnout, or cross street.

All this can be done in a reliable way at a speed of eight miles per hour, and without any interference to the regular passenger travel. This car has inspected practically all the western street railways, and now that it has finished the four hundred miles of track of the Old Colony Street Railway Co., it has just started in to test the four hundred and fifty miles of the Boston & Northern system.

The car and equipment is owned by Mr. A. B. Herrick, and is in charge of Mr. C. G. Boyden, an expert in this profession, accompanied by his wife, who acts as his chief assistant.

READING
is a pleasure these long winter evenings when you are using
BABBITT'S
SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES
Suite 19, Bon Marche Building, Elevator.

Listen, Look and Remember
That we need our entire store for Optics and our Optical Stock, and are closing out our line of Jewelry AT COST. All goods are guaranteed to be as represented. You may select your Christmas presents NOW and have them put aside for you if you choose.
We have a very choice selection; be wise and come early.
Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Labelle
Eyesight Specialists and Manufacturing Opticians
306 MERRIMACK STREET
Under Merrimack House
Open Evenings except Thursday.

Do You Wear
WOOL BOOTS
Farmers, Milkmen, Teamsters Do
We offer special inducements to men who need this kind of foot covering. We have Felt Boots, with 2-Buckle Duck Vamp Over Rubbers all ready attached.
$2.75
Only one lot of these at the price. Call early if you want a pair.
O'Sullivan Bros. Co.
OPP. CITY HALL

SPECIAL FOR OUR THURSDAY SALE
20 Fine New Milch and Springer Cows
Will be sold at 2 o'clock Thursday Dec. 7th
AT OUR STABLES, ROCK STREET
FIVE OF THESE COWS ARE CLOSE SPRINGERS; BALANCE ARE FRESH MILKERS.
They are all large, young Cows giving a big flow of milk. Every cow must be sold.
C. H. HANSON & CO.

DR. DOUGLAS HYDE
THE FAMOUS GAELIC SCHOLAR
WILL LECTURE IN HURD STREET ROLLAWAY
At 8 o'clock, Sunday Eve'g, Dec. 10
—ON—
The Gaelic League: Its Work, Purpose and Value
Tickets 50c and 25c
For sale and exchange at McOsker's, 123 Central Street

Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1905
A. G. POLLARD
& COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People. The Biggest and Best Christmas Store

Time is Slipping Along Fast---Look Into This List of Novelties in
LEATHER GOODS ETC.

We have one of the finest assortments in New England to choose from. All new fresh goods at medium prices.

Ash Trays ....50c and 69c
Auto Drinking Glasses in wicker cases.... 50c
Blotters ....50c to $2.75
Bachelor Cases 98c
Bridge Whist Cases $3.00
Bankers' Scissors and Letter Openers....50c to $1.29
Bill Rolls ....50c to $1.75
Bags of every sort....$1.00 to $12.00
Cigarette Cases ....$1.50 and $2.50
Card Cases .... 75c to $4.00
Cribbage Cases ....$2.00 and $2.75
Collar Cases, all sizes ....89c and $1.25
Cigar Cases ....50c to $2.50
Dressing Cases ....98c to $5.50
Drinking Cups ....50c to $2.25
Flasks ....98c to $3.89
Golf Score Cards.... $1.75
Glove Cases ....$1.00 and $1.89
Hat Pin Holders.... 50c Each
Handkerchief Cases ....$1.00 and $1.89
Hasty Lines ....79c to $3.00
Ink Stands ....50c to $2.00
Jewelry Cases ....$1.25 to $4.50
Knife and Fork Cases.... $1.00
Liquor Sets ....$3.75 and $4.50
Letter Cases ....50c to $4.50
Memorandum Books .... 19c to 98c
Memo. Books (3 in case)....50c to $1.89
Miniature Photo Cases....$1.25 to $5.00
Manicure Cases ....$3.69 to $5.00
Medicine Cases ....50c to $1.39
Novel Holders ....$1.50 to $3.98
Netsuke Bags $2.00
Pin Cushions .... 50c Each
Photo Racks 98c
Photo Albums ....75c and 98c
Pocket Combs and Mirrors ....50c to $1.19
Pen Wipers 25c
Pocketbooks ....50c to $5.00
Purses ....15c to $3.00
Picture Frames ....25c to 50c
Playing Card Cases.... $1.19
'Phone Registers ....50c to 98c
Stamp Boxes 25c
Shaving Pads ....25c to 98c
Scissors Cases ....$1.00 to $4.50
Shaving Cases ....$2.75 to $4.50
Sewing Boxes .... 25c to $1.89
Writing Tablets ....$1.75 to $4.50

Be sure and look at the leather goods cases anyway.
WEST SECTION—RIGHT AISLE.

All Sorts of Travelling Bags and Suit Cases
PALMER STREET—LEFT AISLE.

Splendid Values in
WARM BEDDING

Seconds of Fine Wool Blankets and handsome Wrapper Blankets. St. Mary's Blankets have a far and wide reputation of the highest grade. We offer them at these underprices:—

$18 Blankets for $12 PER PAIR. $15 Blankets for $10 PER PAIR.
$12 Blankets for $8.50 PER PAIR.

With these we offer a few fine single bed or large crib size, worth $6 to $8, for ....$3.98 PER PAIR

Dark Red Blankets with black border; also Plaid Blankets, red and black; elegant soft wool and worth $6 per pair, special price..$4.39 PER PAIR

Any of the above would make an elegant Christmas present, as would also the following:—Wrapper Blankets, new designs; Down Puffs, sateen or silk; Bedspreads, all kinds.

You will find a large variety of any of these useful articles from which to select, and at prices to suit your purse.

Thousands of Sofa Cushions will be given as presents, the most of them filled with Silk Floss, the most perfect substitute for down. We have been filling our storeroom with our "special," genuine first grade, and we are prepared to answer all demands.
18-in. at 25c EACH. Larger sizes at 35c to 65c.

MADAM KATHERINE, expert palmist and card reader. The past, present and future read from the palm of your hand. Readings, 10c and 25c.
PALMER STREET—BASEMENT.